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The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

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Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,
As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

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In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand
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Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.
The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

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THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 100. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,636

OUTLINES.

Proceedings in Congress yesterday—the Nicaragua Canal bill discussed in the Senate; unimportant business in the House. —— A collar factory destroyed by fire at St. Louis. —— Washington news—nominations by the President; withdrawals of gold for shipment; Italians colonizing in Arkansas. —— North Carolina General Assembly—the Governor's message read in the House; a bill in the Senate to make 6 per cent. the legal rate of interest; bill passed to restore the charter of the Farmers' Alliance; bills introduced upsetting Democratic legislation; the Senatorial fight. —— The Defiance bank robbery—the robbers secured only $10,000. —— A mother and child frozen to death in Georgia. —— A car-load of provisions from Augusta for Nebraska sufferers. —— Citizens of Murray county, Ga., indicted as White Caps. ——A judgment for ten thousand dollars against Hubbard, Price & Co., of New York. —— Large grocery house burned at Richmond, Va. ——Counterfeiters caught in Georgia—Leader of a gang arrested in Savannah; more arrests to be made; Government officials suspected. —— It is reported that the King of Corea has been assassinated. ——Resolutions adopted at the Convention of Cotton-Growers. —— The contest between Turney and Evans in Tennesee—Democrats demand a thorough investigation. ——A Rutherfordton, N. C., editor sent to jail for rocking a rival editor's sanctum. —— A colony from Michigan and Ohio to settle in Bertie couny, N. C. ——Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy, ranging 1@1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet; middling gulf 6 cts; middling uplands 5⅝ cents; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $3 10@3 00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50; wheat quiet, firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 62 cents; afloat 63½ cents; corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 52¼@52½ cents; afloat 53¼@53½ cents; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28@29c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.85@1.40.

Sam Small, who now publishes a paper in Norfolk, is making progress. He has achieved a libel suit.

Capt. Deryfus, the French traitor, can sympathize with Li Hung Chang, for he too has been stripped of his trappings of rank.

More than forty people have been killed by the Baltimore electric street-cars and the cars are now required to wear fenders.

The late Jay Gould left, according to his will as probated, $80,000,000. During his life time he thought it was rough on bim when he had to pay taxes on $500,000.

Gov. Fishback, of Arkansas, is laying for Senator Berry's seat in the U. S. Senate. If he gets there he will have to hump himself if Berry is a one-legged man.

Andrew Carnegie convinced his workmen that he was in earnest when he said it was "a disgrace for a man to die rich." He shortly after that reduced their wages thirty per cent.

A California man who started a frog ranch a few months ago with 2,000 frogs has now a stock of 1,000,000, is making lots of money and isn't doing any croaking himself.

Col. Breckinridge's friends are sticking to him and so are his creditors. Some of the latter never fail to put in an appearance at his lectures and take an interest in the receipts."

The Chairman of the Liverpool Dock Board believes that the day is not far distant when 1,000-foot steamers will be plowing the main, and the docks are being constructed accordingly.

An electric railway is to be constructed from San Francisco to the Yosemite valley, the power for which will be generated by plants at falls on the Merced river, one of which drops its water 2,000 feet.

Li Hung Chang says he has half a million men guarding the approaches to Pekin. He ought to have about a million men to guard those half million to prevent them from running when the Japs come in sight.

Some of the Treasury officials in Washington are reported as expressing the belief that "the New York banks are bent on getting up a panic." Their experience with the last one they got up ought to be enough to amuse them for some time.

One of the last official acts of the retiring Governor or California, who is a Republican, was the appointment of the keeper of a gambling-house a Police Commissioner of San Francisco, a life-tenure office. Perhaps the p. c. held the spots on him.

When some of the German papers want to say that Kaiser William is suffering from the big head they don't put it exactly that way, but circuitously remark that he "has an abnormally developed feeling of sovereignty." That covers the ground and lets them stay out of jail.

Some strange things happen in this country. The Lenoir *Topic* mentions the case where an "old, ragged and dirty tramp" put in an appearance in that burg and begged for soap. Perhaps he wanted to disguise himself.

Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, is writing a book which is said to be so hot that the proof readers have their fingers burnt.

The best thing about Zeb Vance Walser, the Speaker-elect of our State Legislature, is the first part of his name.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. S. MARTIN—Notice.
C. E. GORDON—Odds and ends sale.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NEIL MCKINNON—Country produce solicited.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A special service of prayer for missions will be held this evening at 6 o'clock, in St. James' Church.

— The Potter-Bellew Company will arrive this morning at 11 o'clock from Charleston, on a special Pullman car.

— The only exciting news from Laurinburg is the announcement of the Postmaster that he is still selling postage stamps at the same old place.

— The ladies of the Oakdale Memorial Association will attend in a body the funeral of Mrs. Julia E. Oakley, the first president of the Association, at Grace Church this morning at 11 o'clock.

— The first regular issue of the *Evening Dispatch* appeared yesterday. It is very neatly printed, and gives a good assortment of general news, both in quantity and quality. The proprietors speak hopefully of their prospects.

— At no time does the STAR "hone after" long communications; and even short ones are not desirable unless they contain news. It is specially urged that during the sessions of the Legislature all correspondents of the STAR be newsy and brief.

—"A second cotton factory is now being talked of for Goldsboro. One of our enterprising citizens, who is already interested in various local manufacturing enterprises, proposes to contribute $10,000 towards a new cotton mill, provided a like sum can be raised by small subscriptions on the co-operative plan."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Wm. McRae, of Burgaw, arrived in the city last night.

— Mr. Jno. W. Ward, of Echo, N. C., is in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. J. R. Maxwell, of the Columbus *News*, Whiteville, N. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. G. H. Roberts and Edward Bull, of Newbern, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Capt. J. M. White, a prominent citizen of Bladen county, died at Elizabethtown Sunday.

— Miss Helen Loeb, of Columbus, Miss., is here on a visit to the families of Messrs. S. & B. Solomon.

— Mrs. J. G. Barrentine and mother have returned from Winston, where they spent a short while with friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Barrentine left yesterday for New York.

— Mr. J. H. Royal, of Clinton, who has been a subscriber to the DAILY STAR for 19 years, and who is a prominent merchant, both at Clinton and Parkersburg, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Clinton *Democrat*: "Mrs. W. A. Johnson and daughters, Misses Bettie, Rena and Beck Love, have been spending several days with relatives in town. Misses Bettie and Rena returned to Wilmington Saturday."

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: "We were glad to see in town Friday, W. H. Gilbert and L. P. Best, two clever travelling salesmen, of Wilmington, the former representing W. E. Springer & Co., and the latter representing R. W. Hicks."

— Messrs. E. W. Kerr, Clinton; Ben E. Bains, Dudley; J. H. Westbrook, Mount Olive; J. J. Powers, Charlotte; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; G. H. Simmons, Col. S. B. Taylor, Catherine Lake; D. I. Watson, Southport; A. McQueen, Rowland; Bruce Williams, Burgaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—162 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—78 bales cotton, 30 casks spirits turpentine, 118 bbls rosin, 76 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—56 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—1 bbl tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—15 bales cotton, 48 casks spirits turpentine, 65 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 814 bales; spirits turpentine, 106 casks; rosin, 191 bbls; tar, 107 bbls.; crude turpentine, 8 bbls.

— The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

A Memorable Engagement To-night.

Of course the Opera House will be well filled to-night to see and hear the famous dramatic team, *Mrs. J. B. Potter* and *Mr. Kyrle Bellew*, who will present their most successful play "Charlotte Corday." In view of the event the following sketch will be interesting:

Mrs. Potter made her professional debut at the Haymarket Theatre in London, in September, 1886, in Wilkie Collins' drama, "Man and Wife." She was kindly received by London critics generally, who pronounced her as possessing marked dramatic ability. Later on in the same year she played at the Gaiety Theatre in "Civil War" and "Loyal Love." In October, 1887, she made her first professional bow to an American audience at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, in "Mile de Bremier," and since that time has appeared in different plays in nearly every city where English is spoken. She is a Southern woman, born in New Orleans.

Mr. Kyrle Bellew has accompanied Mrs. Potter ever since her London debut, and is an actor of wide experience and wonderful versatility. He has been for many years prominently before the public, both in the Old and New World, as the best romantic actor of the day. He possesses in a marked degree that indescribable quality called personal magnetism, and is withal a man of most prepossessing appearance. Mr. Bellew was born in London, but at an early age removed to India, where his youth was spent. He ran away from Calcutta, and was a sailor for two years. He afterwards had considerable experience as a journalist, and it was during this time that his natural love for the stage developed itself. For several years he played leading parts in California, where he became a great favorite. During his career he has played in every theatre in London in almost every leading play of modern times, together with all the Shakespearean pieces, and was for a long time leading man in Wallack's Stock Company at Wallack's Theatre, New York, where he was almost worshipped by metropolitan audiences, and particularly those of the fair sex.

Criminal Court.

The Court met at 10 o'clock a. m. and disposed of the following cases:

Beverly Scott, charged with assault with a deadly weapon. Defendant submitted and was fined one penny and costs.

Abram Wilson, Hayes Jenkins, Levin Lane and Joe Turner, indicted for affray. Defendant Lane not taken; *nol. pros.* as to defendant Turner; verdict of guilty as to defendants Wilson and Jenkins. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

John Knox, false pretence. Defendant submitted and was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

W. B. Larkins, charged with embezzlement. Case continued until March term.

Lonny Brown, convicted of highway robbery, was fined $35 and the costs.

Court took a recess at 5 o'clock until 10 a. m. to-day.

Passenger Train Robberies.

The Express Companies of the country are endeavoring to secure some national legislation that will give them better protection from the desperate train robbers who now infest the country, and who now hesitate at nothing in order to carry out their schemes of plunder. Congress should enact all necessary and proper legislation in this case. It is not the Express Companies alone that are interested. It is the people of the whole country whose lives and whose property are imperilled.

Look at the following record of passenger train robberies in the United States during the past five years: Trains "held up" in 1890, twelve; in 1891, sixteen; in 1892, sixteen; in 1893, thirty-three; in 1894, twenty-seven. Total number of trains held up, 104; total number of lives lost, 27; total number of people injured, 27.

Governor Carr's Message.

Governor Carr's message is a book. It makes 76 pages of type-written copy, and it would take about 90 columns of the STAR, in solid type, to hold it. A hurried examination shows that it is a carefully prepared State paper containing many excellent, practical recommendations; but it is not likely that the present Legislature will be influenced by anything Governor Carr says, unless it shall accord with the views of the majority already formed. For this reason, in addition to the disinclination of the masses to read very long messages, the message will not excite the interest usually created by such papers.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 11.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 64°; 8 p. m 50°; maximum, 66°; minimum, 44°; mean, 55°.

Rainfall for the day .55; rainfall for the month up to date .81 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair, slightly cooler, westerly winds.

A Weather Talk.

An interesting feature of the popular talks instituted by the Young Men's Christian Association will be presented next Tuesday night, when Mr. F. L. Graham, the very capable Observer of the Weather Bureau here, will make a talk on "The Weather." This is an interesting subject, and it goes without saying that it will be well handled by Mr. Graham.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 814 bales; same day last year, 1248.

— Spot cotton dull and easy in New York at 5¾ cents; quiet in Wilmington at 5 cents.

— New York futures closed dull at a decline of three to five points on closing quotations Wednesday; January opened at 5.58 and closed 5.55; February, 5.56 and closed 5.54; March, 5.61 and closed 5.54; April, 5.65 and closed 5.63; May, 5.70 and closed 5.67; June, 5.78 and closed 5.71; July, 5.76 and closed 5.75; August, 5.82 and closed 5.80; September, 5.84 and closed 5.83; October 5.91 and closed 5.87.

JOHN C. DAVIS ESCAPES.

The Wilmington Embezzler Out of the Insane Asylum—He Had Been Talking About Going Back to Wilmington and "Fixing Matters Up"—Got Out of the Asylum Building Under the Cover of the Storm and the Darkness.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

John C. Davis has escaped from the Insane Asylum, where he has been confined for three years.

Tuesday evening, just as the dusk came on, he stole from the building and escaped under cover of the storm. He was not missed at once and before his escape was discovered he must have gone some distance from the asylum.

Davis had almost entirely recovered his right mind, and would have been discharged after this month. He seemed in good health, had not been violent for a long while, and his insanity seemed to be almost gone.

Some of the patients have been talking to him about his record at Wilmington, the trial and things connected with all the sensational events in which Davis figured, and he has said several times that he wanted to go back to Wilmington and "clear the matter up."

During his stay in the institution he has been questioned time and again as to his connection with the crimes for which he was tried at Wilmington, and he has always said, "I know nothing about anything of the kind." Persons who have talked with him say his mind seemed perfectly blank regarding all that period in which the embezzlement took place.

Wilmington is probably the place Davis is heading for. No news of him has been heard since his escape. This wandering off, Dr. Kirby, the superintendent, says, is probably a freak of the insanity with which Davis is afflicted.

Davis' embezzlements, his trial and conviction and his going to the asylum instead of the penitentiary caused a great sensation three years ago.

A great church man was Davis in Wilmington, a liberal giver and a free-handed donator. But he never knew the old adage, "Be just before you are generous." His gifts were either on paper or the cash came out of somebody else's pocket.

He wrecked Fifth Street Methodist Church by his wild methods of pouring trust funds right and left. He was the Treasurer of this church, and when the crash came, the church people thought they were safe. But Davis had not paid out the money for the building, and the money of the Methodists was lost in the crash. He had generously donated a fine set of chimes to the church, but had not justly paid one cent on them.

In his hands several widows and orphans had placed their little fortunes—and when the crash came their money was found squandered.

The trial was one of the most interesting New Hanover has ever known. The charges of embezzlement were so plain that the jury called him "guilty" without a dissenting voice.

The question of his sanity was then raised, and after much discussion and testimony by experts, he was declared insane.

And so he came to the asylum instead of the State prison.

[Davis was never put on trial for any of his numerous forgeries and embezzlements. His counsel put in the plea of insanity when the first case against him was called; he played "crazy" to perfection in jail, and the experts summoned from abroad to examine into his condition, gave as their opinion that he was insane. He was sent to the asylum to be treated for insanity, and in the event of recovery was to have been returned to New Hanover county for trial.—STAR.]

BUILD MORE FACTORIES.

The Wonderful Increase in Cotton Manufacturing in the South—But Still in Its Infancy—North Carolina Heads the List.

The *News and Courier* says: Two new cotton mills, it is announced, will be built in Wilmington, N. C., during the Spring, one on the old plan of paying up the old stock at once, and the other on the instalment plan, which has given North Carolina as many mills as there are in five or six of the other Southern States put together. Why not try the same plan more generally in South Carolina? It builds mills, and mills are what we want most just now.

We reprinted from the Spartanburg *Herald* a few days ago a list of eight cotton factories which pay out $127,000 in dividends twice a year. And now the *Herald* adds that "the dividends of the factories constitute only a small part of the benefits to be derived from building them." Yorkville and other towns which are "thinking about" mill building will take notice. The dividends are a mighty good thing in themselves, and they are but "a small part" of the good derived. Pass around the subscription list, neighbors, and remember that he gives twice who gives for two mills.

The Atlanta *Journal* says:

"Some idea of the wonderful growth of cotton manufacturing in the South may be gathered from the fact that the cotton mills in the Carolinas and Georgia now have 500,000 more spindles than all the cotton mills in the South combined had in 1890.

No other section of the country has in the same period made such progress in any line of industry. Looking back beyond 1890 we get another impressive view of this industrial advance.

In 1880 the total capital invested in cotton mills in the South was $39,000,000. In 1894 it was $108,000,000, an increase of nearly 500 per cent. in fourteen years. During this period the number of cotton mills in the South increased from 180 to 436; the number of looms from 14,333 to 65,395; the number of spindles from 667,764 to 3,093,859!

The total number of cotton spindles in the country is about 15,000,000. Of these the South has over 3,000,000, nearly five times as many as it had fourteen years ago.

North Carolina leads the Southern States in this industry. She has 158 mills (nearly as many as the whole South had in 1880), 743,299 spindles, and 14,376 looms. South Carolina comes second with 61 mills, 780,590 spindles, and 20,004 looms. Georgia is third with 69 mills, 593,764 spindles and 13,533 looms, and Alabama stands fourth with 30 mills, 264,458 spindles and 4,019 looms.

But great as has been the progress of cotton milling in the South, it has just begun to grow. The next fourteen years will advance it in even greater proportion than the last fourteen."

A New Manufactory to Be Started.

The STAR learns from good authority that a new enterprise—a factory for the manufacture of brooms and veneering—will be started in Wilmington soon. A number of business men are interested in the project and shares of stock have already been subscribed for. It is understood that in a few days a meeting will be held for the election of officers and directors of the company.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE RECEIVED AND READ IN THE HOUSE.

Bill Introduced in the Senate to Change the Legal Rate of Interest—Bill Passed to Restore Charter of the Farmers' Alliance—Two Populists from the Ninth District Seated—Bills Introduced in the House Upsetting Democratic Legislation—The Senatorial Fight.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

THURSDAY, Jan. 10.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by President Doughton, and prayer was offered by Rev. H. W. Norris of the Senate. The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Mr. Cook, from the committee to wait on the Governor, said his Excellency would communicate at once.

The rules of the last Senate were, on motion of Mr. Abell, temporarily adopted.

A committee to prepare and report rules for the Senate was adopted. Messrs. Rice, Hamrick and Adams were appointed on this committee.

Mr. Abell, of Johnston, introduced a bill to restore six per cent. as the legal rate of interest.

Mr. Mewborne introduced a bill to repeal chapter 127 of the private laws of 1893 so as to restore the charter of the Farmer's State Alliance. Placed on passage and passed third reading.

TWO POPULISTS FROM THE NINTH DISTRICT SEATED.

Notice of contest of the seats of Messrs. Aycock and Smith, of Wayne, by Messrs. Grant and Paddison. The grounds of contest being admitted by Messrs. Aycock and Smith, Messrs. Grant and Paddison came forward and were sworn in as Senators of the Ninth Senatorial district.

The Senate then adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was called to order at 11 o'clock by Speaker Walser, and prayer was offered by Rev. L. L. Smith, a member from Cleveland. The Journal of yesterday was read and approved. The day being dark a member moved that the gas be lighted, which was carried.

Mr. French, of the committee to wait on the Governor, reported that his Excellency would shortly communicate with the General Assembly.

Messrs. F. S. McLean, of Richmond, and R. Duffy, of Onslow, came forward and were sworn in.

The Governor's message was then laid before the House and read by the Clerk.

The two following committees were appointed:

Rules—French (chairman), Heilman, Ewart, Lusk, Wooten and Ray.

Privileges and Elections—Wright of Bladen, Turner, Cox, Williams of Craven, Young, Peace, Heilman, Wooten, Currie, Smith of Cleveland, Bryan, McClammy, Harrington and Reinhart.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Heilman, to repeal chapter 18, Laws of 1893.

By Mr. Ewart, in relation to giving bonds in guarantee companies.

By Mr. Williams of Craven, to restore to the people the right to govern themselves.

By Winborne, to fix rate of interest at six per cent. Also to fix fees of solicitor in certain cases.

By Mr. French, in regard to the election law; provides for one ballot box and one ballot. No canvassing board with judicial powers.

Sundry memorials and petitions were referred.

There will be a joint Republican and Populist caucus to-morrow morning to complete the officers of the two bodies.

There is severe criticism of Speaker Walser's action in referring the papers in contested election cases to the committee before their presentation to the House, and the maiority of the committee are sharply censured for considering the same.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 10.—Two hours of the time of the House to-day was spent in listening to the Governor's message which contained about 28,000 words.

The Populists and Republicans then introduced bills upsetting past Democratic legislation, chiefly in the election law and the county government system now in operation.

The Senatorial fight grows warmer if anything and it is now thought that the field is combined against Jeter Pritchard who is considered Butler's man according to his alleged bargain with Congressman-elect Richmond Pearson before election.

Candidate Mott, who is considered by many probably the most sagacious of the candidates, says that the complexion of the fight may change when election time comes, and he said this with seeming sureness of effective opposition to develop against Pritchard.

Only one copy of the Governor's message was prepared, and it would therefore be read to the Senate to-morrow. This was criticized by some.

One Republican member introducing his bill in the House called it a bill "To secure a free ballot and a fair count." Another Republican called his a bill "To find out whether the people of this State had a right to govern themselves."

A motion to adopt the rules of the last Senate until new rules could be adopted was defeated, and the Senate proceeded to business without rules, while the House adopted the old rules. This is understood to mean that a resolution will be passed taking the appointment of committees out of the hands of the President of the Senate.

Senator Abell, Democrat, introduced a bill to make six per cent. the legal rate of interest.

Senator Mewborne, Populist, introduced a bill to repeal the charter of the State Farmers' Alliance and to restore the old charter which was amended by the last General Assembly. This bill passed and was sent to the House.

Senators Aycock and Smith, Democrats, who held certificates of election in the Ninth district and whose seats were contested by Grant and Paddison, Fusionists, were not present and the latter were declared to be the duly-elected Senators and were seated without opposition.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

JNO. C. DAVIS.

Nothing Heard of Him Since His Escape From the Asylum—Believed to Have Gone to Washington City or Carteret County.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 10.—John C. Davis escaped from the Asylum in the rain Tuesdry night. Your correspondent interviewed Dr. Kirby tonight. He says Davis has been worse of late, talking much about going back to Wilmington and worried at allusions to his case. The Doctor has heard nothing of him since the escape. It is thought here he has gone to Washington City or Carteret county where he has relatives.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Pop-Reps Appointed to Positions Under the New Legislature—Death of W. H. Atkinson, of Fayetteville.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., January 10.—Cumberland county Populists and Republicans are congratulating themselves over their representation in the new Legislature. Warren Carver, Republican, represents the county in the Senate, and is a candidate for the U. S. Senate; two Populists, formerly Democrats, represent the county in the lower House, and John McDuffie, Chairman of the County Executive Committee of the Populist party two years ago, has an assistant clerkship in the House, while the one-legged colored Republican, Neill Waddell, who has been Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of this county for several years, is one of the assistant clerks in the Senate. Waddell has all along been a consistent Republican, representing a wing of the party opposing the faction represented by Geo. C. Scurloch, but in the late campaign forgot the principles of this party, and at the crack of the co-operationist's whip, not only fell into line himself and supported the fusion ticket, but carried his faction with him. As a reward for his successful work, he deserves a better position than a clerkship. John McDuffie, the clerk in the House, is editor of the *Solid South*, a newspaper which has been published by him in Fayetteville for two or three years in the interest of the Populists. He also gets a subordinate position.

Mr. W. H. Atkinson, who suffered a stroke of paralysis a fortnight ago, died this morning. He leaves a wife and four children.

H. EYE.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Commissioners Meeting—Liquor Licenses Granted—A Negro Seriously Cut With a Razor.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

VINELAND, N. C., January 9.—The Board of County Commissioners met in regular session in Whiteville Monday, probably the largest crowd of people were here that was ever known to come to town at one time when the occasion was no more than a meeting of the Commissioners. Trade was very good. Mr. F. T. Mills sold twenty or twenty-five horses at reasonable prices.

The Board of Commissioners, not finishing on Monday, assembled again Tuesday. License to retail spiritous liquors were granted to R. L. Trulove, E. H. Cook, T. M. Alexander, J. A. Watkins, M. Teddar and J. T. Lamb.

Mr. J. T. Best was appointed keeper of the county home for the poor and infirm.

A fracas occurred about five miles above here Monday night, which resulted in J. M. George splitting Frank Bright's neck open with a razor. It is thought Bright will die. George is at large. Both are colored men.

The New Cotton Factory.

The new cotton factory to be built in Wilmington shortly, will be known as the "Wampum Mill." This is the name decided upon at a meeting of the directors held yesterday.

The committee appointed a few days ago to obtain subscriptions to the capital stock of $100,000 have already secured $40,000 of this amount, with scarcely an effort on their part, and are confident that there will be no difficulty in securing the remainder.

About County Government.

A prominent Eastern Republican remarked in the Yarboro yesterday, says the *News and Observer*, that he looked for some wild legislation here within the next sixty days. He said that the Western Republicans are in the saddle, and that they do not fully understand conditions in the East. For this reason he looks for legislation which will be unsatisfactory and injurious to the East. Among the changes which he expects is the substitution of a new system of county government which will put many Eastern counties under negro domination. This, he feels sure, will create such dissatisfaction as to cause a reversion of sentiment in the East favorable to Democracy. Like Judge Russell, this Republican does not favor negro rule over white people, but unlike the Judge, he thinks that a uniform system of county government must obtain throughout the State.

Freshet in the Cape Fear.

Observer Graham, in his weather synopsis yesterday, reported a rapid rise in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville—31 feet one inch in 48 hours; the government gauge yesterday morning showing 37 feet. The following dispatch was received from the bureau at Raleigh:

"Unusually high stage of Cape Fear river probable, and dangerous floods on other rivers of Eastern North Carolina."

LADIES' MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

The ladies of the Memorial Association are requested to meet in the lecture room of Grace M. E. Church this (Friday) morning at 10.30 o'clock, for the purpose of attending in a body the funeral of the late Mrs. Julia E. Oakley, the first president of the Association.

All are requested to wear their memorial badges.

By order of the president.

MRS. ROGER MOORE, Secretary.

A Novel for Four Cents.

For four to five cents each you can get novels by Charles Reade, A. Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard, Miss Mulock, Miss Braddon, Wilkie Collins, Robert L. Stevenson, Alex. Dumas, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Nathaniel Hawthorne, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Captain Marryat, Jules Verne and many others. These books can be obtained through the STAR. Read announcement in another column.

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
FRIDAY NIGHT, JAN. 11TH, 1895.
Mrs. J. B. Potter,
Mr. Kyrle Bellew,
And their magnificent company, presenting their Latest Success
Charlotte Corday.
Reserved Seats on sale Wednesday morning at Yates' Book Store. Jan 9 3t

Odds and Ends Sale.
The Remains left from 1894.
Woollen Dress Goods
And Underwear.

Fancy Blue and Brown Woollen Dress Goods at 25c a yard that never before sold for less than 50c a yard.
Fancy striped Dress Flannel at 27 cents a yard, regular price 45 cents.
One piece Green Plaid Flannel at 33⅓c yard, reduced from 50c. We also offer all wool Scotch Plaid at 42½c, which sold for 75c. a yard.
Just think of it. Remnants from one cent a yard up to most any price.
One lot of
Lace Remnants
To be sold regardless of price or quality. One lot of Gent's real Flannel Shirts at 73 cents each, sold for $1. One lot of natural Wool Undershirts at 75c, redrced from $1.25.
Cotton Undershirts for Winter from from 18c up to 45c each.
White wool Undershirts for Gents at 80c., sold for $1.25 each
Ladies' Undervests in Cotton from 15c up to 45c each.
Ladies Wool Undervest at 75 sold for $1.25.
Ladies Sewed Undershirts to be sold regardless of cash value.
Don't wait, but come,
C. E. Gordon,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.,
Wilmington, N. C.
Jan 11 tf

Notice.
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, In the Fourth Circuit—At Wilmington:
The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Trustees, Against The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, and others. } In Equity
By virtue of an order made in the above-entitled cause on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1894, by the Honorable Charles H. Simonton, Circuit Judge, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all creditors of the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company to file their claims in said Court at Wilmington, N. C., on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and prove the same before the undersigned, appointed by said order Special Master to hear evidence and take proof of all such claims, at such time and place as he may appoint, of which notice will be given hereafter. All creditors failing to file their said claims as aforesaid, on or before said first day of February, A. D. 1895, will be excluded and deprived of the benefit of any decree to be rendered in said cause affecting creditors, by the terms of said order.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 12th, 1894.
E. S. MARTIN,
dec 14 6t fr Special Master.

"IF
You cannot get it at Bunting's Pharmacy you will be unable to obtain it in Wilmington." Such is the remark you will often hear, and a truthful one too. We try to oblige our customers to the fullest extent, and desire the patronage of all "good paying people."
Distance is no object to us when you want medicines promptly delivered. From Hilton to Drypond and from the river to the woods are as but a step to us, and no extra charge either.
Everybody has a hobby—OURS is to handle only the best quality of Drugs, &c., exercise the greatest care and skill in the compounding of prescriptions, and in the preparation of Pharmaceuticals, charge moderate prices and thereby gain the good will and patronage of the best people.
Mail Orders—Are cordially solicited. They will receive our prompt and careful attention and will be conscientiously filled.
J. Hicks Bunting,
Graduate in Pharmacy and Registered Druggist.
Y. M. C. A. Building,
'Phone 126 Wilmington, N. C.
dec 30 tf

JOHN H. HANBY,
GENERAL
Contractor and Builder.
Having retired from Railroad service, I am now in a position to offer my services to my friends and the public in general, and will conduct in future the business of contracting for
All Kinds of Buildings, & Repairs to Same.
Pile Driving, Wharf Building, Foundations for Buildings and Heavy Machinery, Bridges, etc., a specialty.
Office at Divine & Chadbourn's, 10 Market street. Residence 115 South Sixth street. Jan 6 1m

R. P. Oats.
1000 bu R. P. OATS.
100 bags SHOT,
50 boxes BIG 4 TOBACCO.
25 boxes MAGINTY "
25 barrels MULLETS.
200 bbls LIME, 1000 bags SALT.
Ask prices or call on us.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
125 North Water Street.
Jan 10 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

W. H. Nash, Barber & Hair-Dresser,
WISHES us to inform his friends and patrons that he can hereafter be found with us. We take this method, also, to tell them that we have the neatest and cleanest shop in the State. Your patronage solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.
H. C. PREMPERT & SONS.
Experts in Barbering,
dec 15 tf No. 11 South Front St.

PUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $9 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Balls, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for had expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements $1 a dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, 1895

THE PEOPLE SHOULD BE HEARD.

Secretary Carlisle has given offence the New York bankers because he has dared to formulate a banking scheme without consulting them. They have been so much consulted, and have had so much to say in directing the operations of the United States Treasury that they regard it as an impudent assumption of superiority when a Secretary of the Treasury undertakes to manage that institution without asking their counsel and governing himself accordingly. They are the "financiers" who seem to think it one of their vested prerogatives to chaperon, so to speak, the gentleman who has charge of the national finances. They assume that they ought to be the only accepted authority on all financial measures, and that no measure should be proposed or adopted which did not emanate from them or receive their sanction.

It will not be disputed that they know a good deal about the art of handling money, and getting all there is in it out of it, but it does not follow from this that they know it all or that they are the only inhabitants of this country who are competent to have an opinion on financial matters or systems. But admitting their ability to deal with the subject the fact that they are money lenders, that they make their money by the interest they get for the use of what they lend puts an element of selfishness in their advice which should cause it to be taken with due caution, if asked at all. That they are not infallible, nor the safest counsellors, has been repeatedly shown by the mistakes they have made and the predictions that didn't pan out.

Since the establishment of the present monetary system there has never been a financial measure proposed that they were not almost solidly on one side or the other, and there never will be while the system by which they are so highly favored survives. In 1868, when the proposition was pending to pay in coin the Government bonds, which under the contract were redeemable in "lawful money of the United States," they stood together, and with the votes of the men who represented and served them in Congress they carried it through. The Government, or rather the people of the United States, lost several hundred millions of dollars by that transaction, and the bondholders, chief among whom were the great banks, made what the people lost.

When they afterwards, following up their game, through their serviceable agents in Congress succeeded in demonetizing silver, thus making their bonds, principal and interest, payable in gold, they stood together.

Later they stood together in opposing the Bland bill for the coinage of silver, which re-monetized silver, and then they made the lurid predictions which failed to materialize and proved that they were not infallible. They predicted that the coinage of silver would unsettle values, drive gold out of the country and bring disaster without end. But silver was coined at the rate of fifty millions of dollars a year, until the coinage was suspended by Secretary Manning, and finally stopped by the repeal of the Bland act and the substitution for it later of the Sherman silver purchase act; but the gold didn't go out any faster then nor as fast as it does now.

There are now about $500,000,000 of silver coin in this country, and every dollar of it will buy as much of anything as a dollar in gold. The prediction that the coinage of silver would play havoc with business, unsettle values, and throw our finances into a chaotic condition proved to be rot, uttered to scare.

When the Sherman bill was before Congress, they opposed that and predicted more disaster by the issue of Treasury notes in payment for the bullion purchased, which would, they declared, so inflate the currency that money would become so "cheap" as to be in danger of becoming worthless.

They kept on fighting the Sherman act, under the pretence that it was responsible for the depression in the industries, that it impaired the confidence of foreign capitalists in the ability of the Government to maintain the parity between its other kinds of money and gold, and the only hope to restore confidence and bring back good times was to repeal the purchase clause of that act, and coin no more of the discredited white metal. Persuaded of this Congress repealed that clause, and shortly afterwards, in spite of the predictions of returning confidence and good times, along came the panic and almost knocked the bottom out of business. Here was another of the predictions which didn't pan out and another proof that they are not infallible and that they don't know it all.

Now when there is an effort being made to improve our defective monetary system we find them solidly against it, as usual, because it is proposed to increase the volume of the currency in such a way that they cannot absolutely control it and contract or expand it at their pleasure.

But conceding that the know all they claim to know about finances, does it follow that they alone should be heard and that the people should have no voice in shaping the financial system under whice they are to live, and do business? Must the money-lender be supreme dictator and the people who use the money in carrying on trade, in producing the raw materials for our manufacturers, in producing the foodstuffs and other things that form the bulk of our exports, and in developing the resources of our country, have nothing to say on a matter in which they are so vitally interested? That's the way these Eastern "financiers" seem to think it should be, but while they continue to think that way, and they have superserviceable agents in Congress to obey their mandates and frame them into law the financial question will never be settled.

MINOR MENTION.

One of the main causes of the embarrassment of the U. S. Treasury is the presentation of greenbacks and other demand notes for redemption, which notes under the law must be paid out to go into circulation, thus making the same piece of paper redeemable over and over again, as often as it may be presented. Under the practice of the Treasury these notes, although under the law reneemable in coin, at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury, have been redeemed in gold at the option of the holder, the Secretary of the Treasury thus transferring the option vested in him to the presenter of the notes. That's just where the trouble is. As between silver and gold the presenter will always demand the coin which is most valuable to him, and that is gold, for which there is a demand, and not which there is usually a premium. When there is a demand for it at home or abroad there will be a rush on the Treasury for it and then the gold reserve vanishes. In commenting upon this heretofore we have said that if the Secretary of the Treasury met these gold-grabbers in the same spirit in which they meet him, took his position behind the law, used the option which it gives him and put silver on the counter when these bills were presented to him for redemption it would very soon stop the rush and let the gold reserve rest. The reason why this is done is that it might be construed as an admission by the Treasury that it could not or did not intend to maintain the parity between the two kinds of money, and therefore silver has been discredited and gold kept on top. To meet the parity objection a writer in the New York *World* suggests a compromise, as follows:

If, when a greenback note for $100 is presented at the Treasury the coined money of the United States were paid out on it without discrimination against either metal—that is to say, if $50 in gold and $50 in silver were paid in redemption of the $100 debt—the run on the Treasury would stop within twenty-four hours and the available cash (money of final redemption) in the country would be restored to what it was before Mr. Cleveland undertook to be a financier.

What honest objection could a note-presenter make without acknowledging himself to be simply a gold-grabber, to one-half gold and one-half silver? Here the parity is recognized and practically the equality of each kind of money declared, and no man who was not deliberately taking advantage of the Government and speculating on its necessities could object to it. But they would all the same, for the gold reserve is their game and will continue to be while the Secretary of the Treasury leaves the option with them and declines to exercise it himself.

* * *

The action of the House of Representatives, Wednesday, in voting down the resolution of the Committee on Rules fixing a day to take a vote on the pending currency bill, is substantially a defeat of that measure, although some of those who voted against it may have done so under a misapprehension as to its scope. Its fate has been in doubt for some time, since it has been developed in the course of debate that the Eastern Democrats and the free silver Democrats were so hostile to it. This does not necessarily imply that there will be no currency legislation, although it is exceedingly doubtful if any scheme can be devised that will give satisfaction to the country. The Eastern Democrats, who represent the moneyed section of the country, will oppose any proposition which looks to a material increase in the volume of the currency, and the true currency reformers will oppose any scheme which does not. Whether a half way ground can be found upon which the Democratic representatives from the different sections of the country can come together remains to be seen. One thing is certain As a party we cannot afford to go before the country acknowledging our inability to deal successfully with the financial problem. If we do the Republicans in the next Congress will, with their usual sagacity, take advantage of the blunder, and frame and adopt some system that will be more acceptable to the people than the present one. With this probability confronting them the Democrats in this Congress should have more sense and more politics than to thus put the party at the mercy of the enemy.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Eight weeks is ample time for Congress to work out some sound currency scheme and win the approbatioa of the country. The gas-bags should be shut up and "strictly business" should be the rule in both Houses.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— Eastern capital, which has come to look upon the Treasury as a piece of its private property, encouraged to do this as it has been by the vicious currency system which the Republicans have created, is evidently feeling decidedly ugly toward Secretary Carlisle for his stubbornness in conducting the Treasury as a public institution and for the affront which that implies to New York "financiers."—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Herald*: It is reported that another cotton factory is among the possibilities for Salisbury. The report lacks confirmation, but from what we understand Northern capital will be interested in the mill, which will be erected if a suitable site can be purchased.

— Clinton *Democrat*: There was a jail delivery at Kenansville last Friday. Henry Bowden, colored, of Faison, who had been bound over from Commissioner Carroll's court for selling whiskey without license, and who was placed in jail a day or two before, rushed by Sheriff Moore when the latter opened the jail door to enter, and succeeded in making his escape.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The death of Dr. A. O'Daniel, the dentist, occurred Tuesday evening at 5.30 o'clock, after a continued illness, in the 36th year of his age. Several months ago he was struck in the head with a gun by a chicken thief, who, while visiting the premises one night, was apprehended by the Doctor, who never recovered from his injuries, and which are supposed to be the immediate cause of his demise.

— Jacksonville *Times*: Verona was thrown into a fever of excitement last week by a cutting affray, in which Ira Cox seriously wounded his brother Harvey. From what we are able to learn it appears the brothers had an argument as to was "the better man;" the dispute became more and more bitter, and ended as we have stated. The wounded man is still in a dangerous condition, but hopes are entertained for his recovery. Ira has departed for lands unknown.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Perry Coffey is in jail awaiting a preliminary hearing on the charge of killing his brother, Drury Coffey, in Mulberry township on Thursday last. Coroner Bumgarner summoned a jury and in company with Dr. White, the county physician, held a post mortem examination on Friday. They found for their verdict that "the said Drury Coffey came to his death by two blows, one on his head an one on his left temple, done by one Perry Coffey."

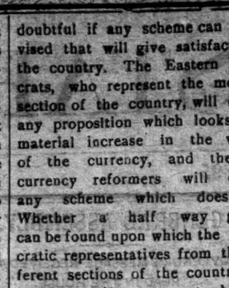
— Asheville *Citizen*: Sunday afternoon about 6 o'clock Dr. J. B. Parker took an overdose of chloral in his room at J. L. Smathers', 818 Haywood street. Mr. Smathers discovered the fact soon afterward, and called in Dr. M. C. Millender. Everything was done to save the life of the man, but without avail, and at 7 o'clock last evening he died. Dr. Parker was a native of Michigan, and came here from Grand Rapids last June. Of late he had been very despondent on account of financial affairs. He was 55 years of age.

TWINKLINGS.

— There is no cheerfulness in the world that equals that of an amateur in responding to an encore.—*Atchison Globe.*

— "Well, Jones, the glad new year started in with a perfect day, didn't it?"

"No it didn't. Beastly day! Glare of sun on snow 'most blinded my eyes."—*New York Recorder.*



Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

MRS. R. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills stop Headache. Sold by all Druggists.
june 15 1y D&W fri su wed

When this disease gets hold of you with all its accompanying tortures, you require a remedy about which there is no uncertainty—something that will quickly drive out the cold, restore the blood to a normal condition, leave you free from aches and pains, and prevent any distressing after effects. That's

PAIN-KILLER

No other remedy so effective, none so certain of results. Teaspoonful doses in hot milk or water, every 2 hours, will break it up in a single day if taken when first attacked.

PERRY DAVIS & SON Providence, R. I.

jan 9 tf we fri sat

BIG PAY FOR TEA TASTERS.

One Expert Is Reported to Receive a Salary of $50,000 a Year.

"Since the Canadian Pacific railroad was completed and a line of steamers established from the orient," said a tea taster to a reporter, "immense cargoes of tea have been going there from China, Japan and other countries. It has been my business to examine and taste various samples from these cargoes. I have also visited Ceylon and nearly all of the tea growing countries of the orient to observe the mode of putting up the tea. It is astonishing the way they manage it adulterate it over there. The packers are so skillful that they slip in a great deal of inferior tea and work it off under good brands. This makes the merchants who afterward handle it complain. Packages of tea of a certain brand will be found all that could be desired, while other packages bearing the same brand and in the same cargo will be highly adulterated. As this tea is very costly, there is need of experts to examine it. They must be good ones, for everything depends for the time being on their judgment. A taster can only taste a few hours at a time, when he is weakened and has to take a rest. Besides this, when he begins a job of tasting, he must take special pains to get himself in shape for it. I was about six weeks getting myself ready for examining some cargoes in the warehouses here for the government. Before I began I did not taste intoxicants in any form and did not even smoke. At the same time I was careful not to eat strong peppers or spices, or, in fact, anything that could distort the taste. One must be in as perfect condition, in order to properly judge of the teas he tastes, as a horse is when prepared for the Derby. He must be at his best and must feel that he is. The best tea tasters of the country make enormous sums, considering the time employed; $10,000 a year is a low sum, and oftentimes from $20,000 to $30,000 is made, and even more. I know a man in the business who made $50,000. It all depends on his standing, the number of times he is called as a taster and what he can endure."—San Francisco Examiner.

HE BATTERED HIS OWN CLOTHES.

His Bright Cook Succeeded In Getting the Better of Him.

A citizen of Kiev, Russia, found fault with the dinner prepared by his new cook and rashly embodied his criticism in cutting sarcasms. The young woman heard him in silence. In the evening he knocked up against a man in a deserted little street, and when he ventured to remonstrate he was vigorously assaulted. Unable to get the better of his adversary, he determined to do what he could at least to identify him later on, and with this object in view tore his assailant's fashionable clothes into shreds. On his return home, some few hours later, he found the cook standing at the door, ready to shake the dust of his house off her feet. The gentleman, whose wounds and bruises left him in no very amiable mood, simply said: "Joy be with you! Some time will pass before you get another place. And as to character—well, trust me to give you one that will stick."

On the following morning he discovered that his best clothes in the wardrobe were in tatters and his glossy silk hat an unsightly wreck. Hastily summoning the other servants to the room, he angrily asked them what they knew about the matter, whereupon the nurse replied that the cook, in one of her freaks of fun, had donned her master's garments and gone out to walk in them the evening before, sticking on an artificial mustache to help to keep up the illusion. Then it dawned upon the wretched man that his assailant of the day before was the touchy, turbulent cook. Less than a fortnight later he received a letter through the city post informing him, in somewhat ungrammatical but unmistakable language, "You lied about the place, respected sir, when you said I could not get another if I left yours. I've been in five different places since then, and I'll be going to the sixth next Monday. Trusting your bones isn't aching, Tremain Praskovia."—San Francisco Argonaut.

DROPPED FROM THE CLOUDS.

How the Race Horse Peytonia Won $800 For Little Miss Lowrey.

The caprices of fortune ever constitute a subject for special wonder, but the glorious uncertainties of the turf afford perhaps a wider scope for reflections on the ups and downs of life than almost any other sphere of action. Earl Lowrey, formerly of Pittsburg, but now of Chicago, tells a story that illustrates this conclusion very well.

On the morning of the day that Rey El Santa Anita won the American Derby at Washington park Lowrey's little girl, while looking over a programme of the events which he had carelessly left about the house, was struck with the name "Peytonia," the name of an entry in the first race of the day. So deeply was she impressed with it that she asked her father to place her savings of small change on Peytonia, the total amount being $2, which he agreed to do. On arrival at the park he at once discovered that Peytonia's chances for victory appeared to be very slim, one bookmaker offering 400 to 1 against her. Lowrey, nothing daunted, placed the $2 per order, and in doing so provoked a smile from the man on the block, which so nettled him that he promptly placed $5 more at 40 to 1 for the place. As has so often happened before, Peytonia fairly "dropped from the clouds" when the horses were fairly straightened out in the stretch, and to the amazement of every one won the race with comparative ease. Miss Lowrey's fondness for the name Peytonia therefore netted her $800 in cash, while the head of the family was $300 better off for acting as her commissioner.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Silver Corset Steels.

Of all the novelties in silver the latest is the silver corset steel. Perhaps it is not correct to speak of silver steel, but that is the best description to be given. There may be more in the possession of returning Paris travelers, but only one young woman has yet been heard from with these joys forever. One pair was in a famous jewelers, waiting to be engraved with the owner's monogram, and the next thing every young woman will carry about with her a sure means of identification in case of accident in the shape of the monogram on her corset steels.

This young woman brought back a dozen sets of these steels. They are very light and especially comfortable, being made of aluminium and heavily plated with silver. They are not attached to the corset like the ordinary steel, but the silver length is laid against the silk of the corset, and makes a 2 inch band of richly chased silver up and down the corset front.

Of course they are engraved with exquisite designs, and a generation or two hence some sweet girl will be rejoicing in her grandmother's forethought in providing such a rare inheritance for her.

The Anticorset League.

I am afraid that the anticorset league is foredoomed to failure, simply on the principle of giving a dog a bad name, for the woman is not yet born who would have the moral courage to discard stays unless she was perfectly convinced that her figure would bear the ordeal.

If we were all modeled upon the lines of the Venus de Milo, it would be easy enough to adopt the suggestions of the league which bonsts Mme. Antoinette Sterling as one of its presidents, but until we are, all of us, as popular slang put it a year or two ago, "built that way," corsets will still be worn as a matter of course by all women who are womanly enough to remember that one of the chief duties of our sex is not to waste our charms.

The one hope of the league is that it recognizes the fact that women are not likely to adopt new fashions which do not meet with masculine approval.

But if this is really the case they must remember that the majority of men unquestionably admire a "jimp, taper waist."—Philadelphia Times.

Mrs. Conner Hit Back.

Mrs. Eliza Archard Conner read a paper on "Reincarnation" last Sunday afternoon before the usual weekly meeting of the Brooklyn Philosophical society. For the benefit of such as may not know it is added that this society exists to gain knowledge and compare ideas by means of lectures and discussions. It has the reputation of being merciless in criticism, and it did not belie this at its last meeting. A less self contained woman than Mrs. Conner would have succumbed under the scathing comments which followed her paper, some of them set forth in that spirit of cleverness which "guillotines earnestness with a mot and urns the ashes of a life in a phrase." Mrs. Conner was fully equal to her critics, however, and it is only just to the society to say that her routing of them was as cordially enjoyed as its "holiday" of the previous half hour, when she was being "butchered." It is a friendly warning to any one contemplating a paper or talk before the B. P. S. to leave all of his sensitiveness and none of his wits at home.—New York Times.

Girl Bachelor Apartments.

There are many "bachelor apartment" houses in New York, but on inquiry one always discovers that it is another case of "no women allowed." The girl bachelor has hitherto been obliged to put up with dingy lodgings secured where they might be, but the time is rapidly approaching when some young man, ringing the bell of an apartment house and asking for rooms, will be balked by the curt, "No men allowed." Many years ago A. T. Stewart tried to make a success of a lodging house for women, but in those days the bachelor girl who earned a good salary and spent it in living had not appeared, and the scheme failed for lack of support. The experiment is now to be tried by Miss Janet A. Lewis, who is to put up a handsome fireproof building, and the erection of the same will soon be under way, the only difficulty experienced having been the securing of a suitable site.—Philadelphia Press.

Sensible Dress.

The Alumnæ Association of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York is composed of female graduates of the stenographic and typewriting classes from 1887 to 1894. At a recent meeting attended by over 50 of these young women the chief subject for discussion was "Sensible Dress," opened with a paper read by Miss Magdalene Foerth. After some spirited discussion from the other members it was found to be the sentiment that skirts to the shoe tops should be worn on a rainy day. Those who did not approve this style were recommended to wear leggings. This, it was argued, would be the first step toward dress reform, and the transition from short skirts on a rainy day to short skirts every day would be easy.

"We Call It Novelty Goods."

There are new goods galore on the counters of shops, and all are fearfully and wonderfully named. The funny part of it is, too, that no one seems to ever use these names. "What's this?" I asked a salesman. "Novelty goods," he replied. As they call everything by that title that isn't cashmere, I persisted. "But hasn't it any other name?" "Oh, it says tissu ecailleux on the box," he returned, "but I never call it that." Other names conveying few ideas to any one are crepon papillote, tainago brise, etoffe veloute, etc. And still in spite of this the manufacturers keep right on wasting names on the desert air and causing titles to blush unseen.—Sara Sylvester in Boston Budget.

A Candid Confession.

Father of the Bridegroom—Before cementing this close relationship I think it but right to tell you that I once had a little unpleasantness which involved the loss of my liberty for a considerable period. Both my daughters are, I am sorry to say, rather flighty, my dear wife is suffering from kleptomania, and my son was mixed up in a little forgery affair. Won't that make any difference?

Father of the Bride—Not the slightest! From the fact that I am quite in favor of our alliance you may judge how matters stand in my family.—Schalk.

J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggists, recommend Johnson's Oriental Soap for all skin and scalp diseases, tan and sunburn and the complexion. †

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill. had a running sore on his leg of eight year's standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

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LOVE IN MASQUERADE.

I dreamed that Love came knocking
At your door one winter night
While the specter trees were rocking
In a blast of savage blight.
"Oh, I perish!" poor Love pleaded.
"Ope the door, for Love's dear sake."
But although you heard and heeded
Still no answer would you make;
Not one word of sweet replying
Would your haughty lips have said.
Even if Love had lain there dying,
Even if Love had lain there dead!

Then I dreamed that Love o'erruled you,
For in tenderest voice he cried,
"Nay, dear lady, I sadly fooled you,
Since I am not Love, but Pride."
And you straightway oped your portals,
With a merry and welcome nod,
To that wiliest of immortals,
To that masquerading god.
Ah, you oped your portals lightly,
Not for Love's but Pride's dear sake,
Yet, O lady, if I dreamed rightly,
Love soon taught you your mistake!
—Edgar Fawcett in Century.

Misunderstood.

That one cannot always trust his ears is shown in the following:

A small boy, who had been sent to a druggist's shop for one of the penny dyes, forgot his message on the road, but not wishing to return empty handed boldly entered the shop, and addressing the druggist asked:

"Please, sir, what do folks dye with?"

The druggist, misapprehending his question, replied:

"Oh, lots of things. Cholera sometimes."

"Well, then," was the prompt rejoiner, "give me a cent's worth of that."—Life's Calendar.

Had the Idea.

Little Boy—What did your mamma want?

Little Girl—She wanted me to tidy up the room a little.

"What did you do?

"Carried out the tidies."—Good News.

The drawing room tea table is now an established institution. It is not a fad, but a desirable and necessary attendant to a pleasant and comfortable custom.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6½
Standard	7½	@	
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders, ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	6½	@	7
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	7 00	@	7 50
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	@	25
Northern	22	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES, ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE, ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE, ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	5	@	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS, ₩ dozen		@	20
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	12 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	4 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	3 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	3 50
" " Family	3 25	@	
GLUE, ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	55	@	60
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55	@	60
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55	@	60
Corn, mixed, from store		@	55
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	65
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	5½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	38
" " in bbls		@	35
Porto Rico, in hhds	35	@	37½
" " in bbls		@	37
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 95
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard	75	@	80
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar		@	30
Deck Spar		@	25
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	20	@	25
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	50
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 25	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	14 00
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	14 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	5
Rough, ₩ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1½
City		@	1
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	45
₩ 196-₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Comeon	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Extra		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	6½
Standard A		@	6½
White Ex. C		@	6¼
Extra C, Golden		@	6
C, Yellow		@	5½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	13 00	@	15 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 00
Mill, Fair	8 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at 97½ cents per bbl. for Strained and $1 02½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 00 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	5½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾	" "
Low Middling	6 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	314 bales
Spirits Turpentine	106 casks
Rosin	191 bbls
Tar	107 bbls
Crude Turpentine	8 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the MORNING STAR.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 10—Evening—Money on call was easy, ranging from 1@1½ per cent., with last loan at 1¼ per cent., and closing offered at 1¼ per cent Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@488 for sixty days and 488½@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487¼. Government bonds higher, United States coupon fours 118; United States twos 97. State bonds weaker; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds irregular.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60 bid.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 10—Evening Cotton dull and easy; middling gulf 6c; middling uplands 5¾c.

Futures closed dull, with sales of 73,800 bales; January 5 53c; February 5.54c; March 5.58c; April 5 63c; May 5 67c; June 5.71c; July 5.75c. August 5 80c; September 5.83; October 5.87c.

Net receipts 1,661 bales; gross receipts 17,008 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,899 bales; exports to France — bales exports to the Continent 100 bales; forwarded 3,356 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 128,461 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 27,448 bales; exports to Great Britain 36,086 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 11,423 bales; stock 1,151,749 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 168,941 bales; exports to Great Britain 152,934 bales; to France 26,148 bales; to the Continent 67,184 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,448,927 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,935,283 bales; exports to France 528,939 bales; exports to the Continent 1,375,559 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Flour firm, with a moderate demand; —winter wheat, low grades $2 05@$2 60; fair to fancy grades $2 50@2 95; patents $2 75@3 20; Minnesota clear $2 80@3 70; patents $3 40@3 95; low extras $2 05@2 60. Southern flour quiet and firm, common to fair extra $2 10@3 00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50. Wheat quiet; firmer with options; No. 3 red in store and at elevator 62c; afloat 63¼c; options were fairly active, firm and ⅜@⅝c higher; No. 2 red January 64¾c; February 63¾c; March 63¾c; May 63¼. Corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 52¼@52½c; afloat 53¼@53½c; options were dull and firmer, with only a local trade; May was most active; January 52¾c; February 52½; May 51¾c. Oats dull and firmer; January 34¼c; February 34¾c; May 35c; spot—No. 2, 34¼c; mixed Western 34½@35¾. Hay dull, easy; shipping 50@55; good to choice 70@75c. Wool quiet and steady; domestic fleece 15@20c; pulled 12@18c. Beef dull, unchanged

YOUNG WIVES

We offer you a remedy which, if used as directed, insures safety to life of both mother and child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs confinement of its PAIN, HORROR and RISK as many testify.

"My wife used only two bottles of Mother's Friend. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly.
J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFORD REGULATOR CO.,
Sold by all Druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

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A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by
J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building,
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N. C.

Dry Goods,
Carpets,
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Dry Goods,
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Dry Goods,
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A. D. BROWN,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,
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Jan tf

Mexican Mustang Liniment

for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains,
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

oct 31 D& 1y tu th sa

The Morning Star.

HE WISHED HIMSELF A DOG.

"I wish I was a dog," he said,
With evident disgust,
And savagely his clinching fists
Into his pockets thrust.
His wife bestowed her tenderest care
Upon her puppy, Tim,
But not a kindly word or look
Would she accord to him.

The gravest error she commits
Of all her married life
Who casts aside as "no account"
The duties of a wife.
I've seen it frequently myself
And never will forget.
She frowned and scowled upon her "hub,"
But smiled upon her pet.

I do not wonder that a man
In such domestic bog.
Will sink into the deepest woe
And wish himself a dog.
If I had such a wife as that,
On sweet revenge I'd feast.
I'd make her squarely toe the mark
And kill the tarnal beast.
—Nebraska Journal.

CATHERINE HARRISON, WITCH.

A Paper on the Early Witch Lore of Connecticut.

Dr. C. J. Hoadly read a paper on "Catherine Harrison, Witch," at a meeting of the Connecticut Historical society. Dr. Hoadly said that while Catherine Harrison was not executed two were undoubtedly executed for witchcraft in Connecticut, and there were others about whom there might be some doubt. This community was not swept by the superstition as were some parts of Massachusetts, but there were those here who held to it.

Catherine Harrison was a house servant before her marriage, and one of the daughters of the house where she worked made oath that she was a "notorious liar, a Sabbath breaker and a fortune teller." The depositions said she had caused sickness to some people, death to others, had an unholy influence over animals, had been seen to appear as a calf and change back to her own shape, and that her form or face had frequently appeared at people's bedsides and other unlikely places. At this trial she was not convicted. She was arrested again in May, 1669, and again committed to jail. At the following term of court she was indicted, pleaded not guilty and was tried before a jury. This jury then failed to agree, and she was remanded to jail until court should convene again in the fall. At that term the jury rendered a verdict of guilty, but the court was not satisfied. It obtained an expert opinion on witchcraft from some ministers, and still not being satisfied referred the matter to the general court. She remained in prison until May, 1670, when the general court released her on the payment of the "just fees" of the trial and on condition she should leave the state.

Catherine Harrison left the state and went to Westchester, N. Y., but her reputation preceding her the inhabitants complained to the governor. For some time she was placed under bonds for good behavior. She was afterward released.—Hartford Times.

An Eccentric Character.

It was at night, when the lower part of Broadway was as silent as a village street. A lone cab was crawling along, its driver comfortably hunched forward smoking a cigar. Suddenly there was a crash, the sharp rattle of broken glass on the pavement, and a leg protruded through one of the cab windows. The few pedestrians and one policeman who heard and saw were startled, and the observing Sun man had dismal forebodings of having to go back to the office and write a story about a mystery or possibly the tragedy of a Broadway cab.

But the driver remained comfortably hunched, did not miss a puff of his cigar, and the horse jogged on until the policeman motioned to the driver to stop.

"What's all this?" he asked.

"It's all right," answered the driver.

"But let's have a look," said the officer.

He peered into the cab, which contained but one person, a man, who, observing the officer, remarked in anything but tragic, in fact, in the friendliest of tones:

"'F'ser, le's all have 'nozzer."

"Drive on," said the policeman and added, "But I don't want any more of this cab window smashing on Broadway."

"He can't smash any more," the driver said, gathering up his reins. "He smashed the left door glass at Duane, the front glass at Howard and the right door glass here at Grand. He's all right. He does this about once a month."

"G'ni', 'f'ser,' said the fare.

"Good night, sir," replied the officer.—New York Sun.

FOOLING WITH MOONSHINERS.

Only One of the United States Deputy Marshals Came Back Whole.

It was known in the United States marshal's office at Nashville that wildcat whisky was coming down the Cumberland river. The marshal was new in office, and therefore was determined to do his duty, which, of course, was to see that the illicit distilleries, no matter how remote, should be destroyed, and that the distillers should be brought to justice. His predecessor in office had been likewise determined and had sent brave men to the mountains, but whisky had continued to come down the Cumberland river. The present marshal, Captain Hayes, an old Confederate officer, said that he thought that when the boys found out that he really wanted them to quit they would do so. He understood them, he knew their natures, their impulsiveness and their disposition to yield to persuasion. So he sent a deputy and four men to tell the boys to quit. One night about a week later some one rang the doorbell, and the marshal himself went to the door.

"Why," said he, "have you got back, Caney?"

Caney answered, "Yes, just about."

"Where is the deputy marshal?"

"Well, he's back too."

"Why didn't he come around?"

"Well, I 'lowed that his folks needed him more than you did, so I unloaded him there."

"What, you don't mean that he's hurt?"

"No, not hurt now, but he was. He's dead at present. I'm the only one that got back whole."

"Well, I declare! Didn't you tell those boys that I wanted them to quit their foolishness?"

"Yes, and they must have been hard of hearing, for they kept on a-shootin."
—Opie Read.

Torture.

Colonel Poldowiczi (of the Russian police)—Has the prisonerski confessed?

Sergeant Scwisesi—No, your highnessovich. We have beatenski him with our clubs, cut off one of his earsovitch, burned the soles of his feetski with hot ironskoff and tried the thumb screwovich on him, but he absolutely refuses to confesski.

Colonel Poldowiczi (sternly)—Then, as a last resortski, try the effect of a recitationskoff by a young lady elocutionistovich.

Nihilist Prisoner (screaming)—Have mercy! I confess, I confess!—London Tit-Bits.

Newark, N. J., was first called Milford, from the name of a town in Connecticut. Its name was changed at the suggestion of the Rev. Abraham Pierson, an early minister in the town, who had been ordained at Newark, in England.

OLD HICKORY'S WAYS.

Two Characteristic Stories of Jackson's Bluntness When He Was President.

General Armstrong, assistant commissioner of Indian affairs, thinks that Andrew Jackson was one of the greatest men this country ever produced and has a number of stories which were told him by his uncle, who was an intimate friend of Old Hickory. One of them is very characteristic of the man.

Lewis Cass, secretary of war, was over at the White House one day with some important papers for the president to sign, among them being a court martial findings.

"Cass, what is this?" inquired Jackson as he was about to write his name to the document.

"It is a court martial," answered Cass.

"What have I to do with it?" asked the president.

"It dismisses an officer from the service, and the president must sign such orders."

Jackson toyed with the paper and said musingly: "Dismisses him from the army, eh? Why?"

"Drunkenness; getting drunk and falling down on parade or something of that kind," answered the secretary.

"Who ordered the court?" asked Jackson.

"General Scott," answered Cass.

"Who is it?" inquired the president, with more interest.

"Inspector General Kraun," replied Cass.

"What!" shouted Jackson. "My old friend Kraun! Cass, just read what that paper says."

The secretary read the usual form of the court martial sentence in such cases. The president then took the paper and wrote across the bottom where he was about to sign his name:

"The within findings are disapproved, and Colonel Kraun is restored to his duty and rank."

He passed the paper back to Secretary Cass and said, with his usual vehemence:

"By the Eternal, Cass, when you and Scott serve your country as well as that man has you can get drunk on duty every day."

A young man from Tennessee, son of a friend of General Jackson's, came to Washington for a place. He looked about and found what he wanted. It was in the war department and filled by a very efficient Whig, whom Secretary Cass would not remove. The young man told Jackson the situation, and Cass was sent for.

"Cass," said the president, "this young man, son of my old friend, says you have got a place in the war department filled by a Whig which you won't give him."

Secretary Cass explained that the duties of the office were of a peculiar kind, and he could get no one to fill the place if the man now in it should be removed. Jackson flared up.

"By the Eternal, Cass, do you mean to tell me you have an office in your department filled by a Whig which can't be filled by a Democrat? Then abolish the office!"

The young man got his place.—Washington Post.

ANOTHER DELUGE.

The Boy Believed In God's Promise, but Was a Bit Scared.

Boys—that is, small boys—have queer ideas in their little heads, often finding expression in unique speech. That they are truthful, or at least intend to be so, goes without saying. During the recent local flood a little boy about 6 years old stood at the window watching the rain as it rained. It seemed to him that he had never seen anything like it; had never in his brief experience noticed such strong indications of a regular old fashioned flood. Finally he confided his fears to his mother, asking if she didn't think that God was going to drown out the world again.

Here was the golden opportunity for impressing upon the mind of confiding childhood the teachings of the Bible. So she said calmly, "Don't you remember, Archibald, that you learned in Sunday school that God promised that he wouldn't drown the world again?" The little fellow watched the increasing rain a moment in silence while he pondered earnestly on the momentous question. "Yes," he said slowly, "yes, I s'pose I've got to believe what God says, but —but"—and he shut his lips hard—"but this is a devil of a shower."—Stillwater (Minn.) Gazette.

Cardinal Gibbons on Suffrage.

Cardinal Gibbons, in a recent sermon at the Baltimore cathedral, said on the question of woman suffrage:

The church follows the teachings of St. Paul, that woman is equal to man, when he declares that God makes no distinction as to nationality, race or sex. It seems to me fearful to contemplate what would have been the condition of society today if it had not been for the restraining, sanctifying and purifying influence of woman. Woman does not today exercise the right of suffrage. She cannot vote, and I am heartily glad of it. I hope the day will never come when she can vote, and if the right is granted her I hope she will regret it, even though there are some misguided women who think they want it. Rest assured, if woman entered politics, she would be sure to carry away with her some of the mud and dirt of the political contact. She, too, would lose some of the influence which she now exerts.

The "Isle of Woman."

For ten years, if not longer, women have had the right of voting in the isle of Man. Married women do not vote, but widows and spinsters, being householders and property holders, can, and they do. "When an election takes place for the house of keys, or the school board, or the town commission, lady voters are escorted in carriages by the canvassers to the voting places, and for the time the isle of Man might be called the 'isle of Woman.'"

Not So Easily Deceived.

It is laughable—and sometimes sad, too—to see the devices adopted by the people who take a pitcher or a can to the saloon for beer.

A man has no way to hide it, and he is generally the most sensitive on the subject. Sometimes he will put it in a paper. Often he will take out a large bottle and stuff it in his pocket, and I saw one man hide a pitcher with his broad brimmed hat and saunter away from a saloon bareheaded.

Women use their aprons as covers, though I never observed one yet who didn't make her errand all the more conspicuous by this means.

One servant girl placed a can of beer at the foot of a baby's perambulator and covered it with a shawl, and I expected the amber fluid to scatter in all directions.

I knew of one woman who used to send out a tin can marked "milk"—often the stage fashion of labeling poisons, liquors, etc.—but I don't think it ever deceived any one.—New York Recorder.

On His Knee Mayhap.

They sat at opposite ends of the sofa.

"Be mine," he pleaded.

"I am not in a position to entertain such a proposal," she answered coldly.

He was not of the sort of man to require the impact of a tabernacle falling on his head ere he would tumble, and he shortly effected a rearrangement of positions mutually satisfactory, and of a nature to facilitate the matter in hand.—Detroit Tribune.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Preparations For the Meeting In February—Programme of the Sessions.

The second triennial session of the National Council of Women of the United States is to be held in Washington in the month of February, and the 700,000 members and their friends will be interested in knowing the programme for the great meeting which will formally open on the 18th in Metzerott's Music hall. Exclusive of the Sunday meetings, which will be held in the same hall on the afternoons of Feb. 17 and 24, there will be 27 sessions, 12 morning and 13 evening sessions and three or four in the afternoon. The morning sessions open at 10 a. m. and adjourn at 1 p. m. The first of these, held on Monday, Feb. 18, will be devoted to the president's address and the introduction of delegates, regular and fraternal, and of guests. The second morning session and the last, held on Saturday, March 2, will be occupied by formal business. Topics of general interest will be introduced at the nine remaining sessions by an adequate address, which will be followed by discussions, in which only duly accredited members may participate.

These are the general officers and patrons of the council, the president and delegate of each organization of the council, the president and delegate of every state council, and of every local council, and the members of all the four standing committees, which are as follows: The committee on dress, on equal pay for equal work, on divorce reform and on patriotic institutions. One morning session will be devoted to each of the four subjects continuously considered by the council through these committees. In business sessions only the general officers of the national council, the president and delegate of each organization and the president of every state and local council are permitted to vote. The evening sessions will open at 8 and adjourn at 10:30, and with the exception of the last will be devoted to the presentation to the general public of the work of the organizations composing the council through programmes which will be prepared by the officers or by special committees.

At the last session the work of the council proposed for the immediate future will be presented, and the officers elect for the next term will be introduced. National organizations entering the council later than three months prior to the opening of the session of 1895 cannot be considered members until after said session, although the officers and members will be welcome guests. In all subsequent triennials it is proposed that the council shall be convoked as one body composed of two parts, the upper and lower councils, the presidents and delegates of organizations sitting in the former, and the presidents and delegates of local councils sitting in the latter, while state councils will be directly represented in both houses. But in the triennial of 1895 the presidents and delegates of local and state councils, of national organizations, general officers and patrons will sit in one body. The national councils in foreign countries will be invited to send fraternal delegates, while all the officers of the international council of women will be invited to attend, and the president, the Countess of Aberdeen, is expected.

A Woman's Advantage.

Woman, in spite of her disfranchisement, has at least one great advantage over man. She can make a home—a real homelike home—for herself alone and unaided, as no man can do. A man may be ever so rich and ever so great a connoisseur in household furnishings and bric-a-brac, he may possess a mansion and entertain widely, but when it comes to home any plain little working woman who doesn't board can eclipse him. In youth the life of the young man may seem so independent and care free that the young woman envies him his escape from household cares and worries, but later on the balance changes, and the brother, if he remains a bachelor, has reason to envy his sister, whether she marries or not, as regards her power to create a home. It is undoubtedly harder for women to make or earn money than for men, but after the money is acquired she can make it go at least twice as far in the maintenance of a home, and a woman with a comfortable income can give a habitation more grace and beauty and comfort and general homeliness than a man can with a fortune.—Philadelphia Press.

Miss Agnes Irwin's Duties.

Miss Agnes Irwin, the new dean of Radcliffe, has no sinecure. To be sure, she is not required to teach, for all instruction is delivered by the Harvard professors. But her duty, according to a Boston paper, "is to influence and guide young women in their choice of studies; to be to them an example of rare scholarship combined with dignified and womanly charm; to show them how to attain the highest intellectual development, while cultivating that feminine rectitude and sympathy which are of more importance than learning. She is to prove to them that character can be best formed by relationship with the world about them, by wide knowledge of what is being done in that world, by familiarity with the best thought and by the training of conscience and perception in all broad ways."

New Work For Women.

The newest profession introduced for women who are poor, educated and well mannered is that of "denticure." This is an English discovery. The "denticurist" takes care of the fair client's teeth, giving them the skillful cleansing with dental instruments which is usually done by the dentist, and which must occasionally supplement the personal attention received daily from the owner's own brush, dentifrice and floss. In fact, the new employment provides for the teeth the careful ministrations now furnished for the hands by an army of manicures.—Chicago Elite.

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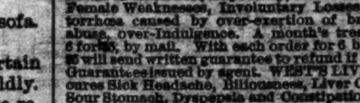

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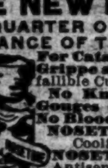

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 9th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 10.44 a m, Goldsboro 11.35 a m, Wilson 12.35 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.38 p m, Weldon 3.10 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.35 p m, Norfolk 5.45 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m, Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.05 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6 35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 00 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 6.30 a m, Sanford 10 20 a m, Jacksonville 3.20 p m, Savannah 10.00 p m, Charleston 3.33 a m, Columbia 4.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 5.47 p m, Atkins 6.23 a m, Florence 7.35 a m, Marion 8.16 a m, Chadbourn 9.30 a m, Lake Waccamaw 9.51 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m. arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.32 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.28 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.25 a m, 8.30 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 8 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

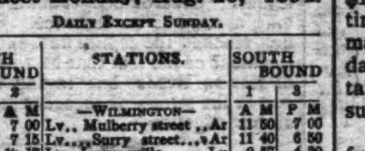
Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.58 p m, leave Rowland 8 39 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.03 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.52 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11.18 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

Executrix's Notice.

HAVING qualified as executor of the will of the late Louis S. F. Brown, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to me on or before the 21st day of December, A. D. 1895.
MARY B. BROWN,
Dec. 20th, 1894. Executrix.
dec 21 6t fri

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Monday, Aug. 20, 1894.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	A M	P M
2 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	11 50	7 00
2 40	7 15	Lv....Surry street....Ar	11 40	6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv...Jacksonville.......Lv	9 37	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv...Maysville..........Lv	9 24	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv...Pollocksville.......Lv	9 10	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar...Newbern Lv	8 35	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. aug 21 tf

Annual Statement.

OFFICE REGISTER OF DEEDS NEW HANOVER COUNTY,
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1st, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 713 of the Code, the undersigned herewith publishes the following, showing items and nature of all compensations audited by the Board of Commissioners, to the members thereof severally, from December 1st, 1893, to November 30th, 1894, both inclusive:

H. A. Bagg, Chairman—	
For 19 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$38 00
For 133 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	266 00
For regular Monthly allowance as Chairman, at $15 per month,	180 00
	$484 00
B. G. Worth—	
For 17 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$34 00
For 29 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	58 00
	$92 00
E. L. Pearce—	
For 17 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$34 00
For 12 days service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	24 00
For 699 miles traveled in attending said meetings,	34 95
	$92 95
B. S. Montford—	
For 19 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$38 00
For 7 days service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	14 00
For 248 miles traveled in attending said meetings,	13 80
	$65 80
J. C. Stevenson—	
For 14 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$28 00
For 11 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	22 00
	$50 00
Total,	$784 75

There were no unverified accounts allowed, nor any allowance made the Board except as stated above. I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing statement. JOHN HAAR, Jr., Register of Deeds, Jan 5 4t fri Ex-Officio Clerk B'd Commissioners.

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Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 23, 1894.	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 45	7 30	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 41	12 55	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 28	2 15	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 30	3 00	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	8 11	4 26	8 37	......
Arrive Monroe	9 00	5 50	9 22	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 3	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	7 45	10 35	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	
			P. M.	
Leave Shelby			12 4	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 24 Daily	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 00	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 33	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 30	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	7 55	
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 00	7 55	
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 00	8 43	
Leave Monroe	6 50	10 30	9 05	
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	11 50	9 48	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 05	10 20	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.45 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.2 a m	11.00 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.13 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7.5 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.45 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 2 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1 00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.0 a m

Sleepers on 23 and 24 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 23 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 23 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 23 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

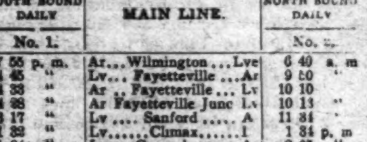
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to
THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. dec 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 21, 1894.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington ...Lve	6 40 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	9 50 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 10
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 13 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... A	11 34 "
1 32 "	Lv......Climax.......l	1 34 p. m
1 04 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	2 05 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro... Lv	2 55 "
12 13 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Av	3 48 "
11 45 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 20 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 50 p m	Ar...Bennettsville... Lv	6 45 a. m.
6 38 "	Lv.......Maxton.. .. Lv	7 52 "
6 02 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	8 30 "
5 10 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 26 "
4 46 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	9 50

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 35 p m	Ar..... Ramseur .Lv	6 50 a. m.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax ... Lv	8 55 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su.
Leave Greensboro	9 40 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 00 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su.
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
nov 20 tf

MAKE
Useful Presents,

THESE HARD TIMES.

See Us Before Making

Selections.

Owen F. Love & Co.,

Opposite The Orton.

dec 16 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate june 24 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, 1895

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Nominations Confirmed by the Senate—Gold Withdrawn For Export—Italian Colonists.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Herbert W. Bowen, of New York, Consul at Barcelona, Spain, to be Consul General; Jarvis Spencer, of Maryland, to be Consul at Curacoa, West Indies; A. J. Patterson, of Tennessee, Consul at Demerara, British Guinea; E. K. Lowrey, of Ohio, to be Second Secretary of the Legation at Pekin, China; G. W. Wilson, of Florida, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Florida; Col. G. Norman Liaber, Assistant Judge Advocate General, to be Judge Advocate General with the rank of Brigadier General; H. B. Hamilton, of New Mexico, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Mexico.

Up to 2 p. m. the Treasury had been advised that $1,000,000 had been withdrawn at New York for export Saturday. It is expected that $3,000,000 will be taken for export this week.

Superintendent of Immigration Stump is informed that Austin Corbin has arranged to colonize 4,000 acres in Chicot county, Ark., with Italians. If the immigrants meet all the requirements as to health, etc., of the Immigration Bureau, there will be no objection to their landing. So far 275 families are engaged to occupy the land. This is said to be the first of several such schemes to colonize the idle land of the South.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New Orleans Cotton Statement—The Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS January 10.—The cotton statement just issued by the New Orleans Cotton Exchange shows: Deliveries from the State of Texas for the four months of this season to December 31st, 2,268,457 bales, against 1,497,565 bales for the same time last season, making a net increase of 770,801 bales. The deliveries at the Texas seaboard show an increase of 401,155 bales. The shipments via Cairo and St. Louis were 116,017 bales; to New Orleans 243,722 bales, and rail shipments to Mexico 22,460 bales, while the shipments across the Mississippi river north of St. Louis have decreased 12,533 bales. The deliveries from the State of Texas from and after January 1st last year, were 561,404 bales, the commercial crop of Texas last year having been 2,059,040. The statement, giving an analysis of the movement of cotton in sight, divides the cotton belt into three groups, viz:

First, Texas and Indian Territory; second, other Gulf States, embracing Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee; third, Atlantic States, embracing North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. This analysis shows the crop for the first four months of the season to December 1st, inclusive, as follows: Texas, 2,355,322 bales, against 1,534,914 in 1893 and 1,559,857 in 1892; other gulf States, 1,941,479 bales, against 1,532,955 in 1893 and 1,180,949 in 1892; Atlantic States, 2,575,716 bales, against 2,398,223 in 1893 and 2,049,649 in 1892.

The statement does not divide Texas and other Gulf States for 1891, the 9,035,000 crop year, but it gives the following comparisons between this year and 1891:

Texas and other Gulf States together this year 4 296,801 bales, against 3,812,952 in 1891; Atlantic States this year 2,675,716 bales, against 2 633,134 in 1891. Excess compared with 1891 in Texas and other Gulf States, 483,149 decrease compared with 1891 in Atlantic States 57,418. The difference between Texas crop given above, and Texas in sight, consists of the fact that Texas crop embraces only cotton actually shipped out of the State to December 31st, whereas that in sight includes also stocks at counted interior towns on December 31st, in excess of September 1st.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined 4 to 5 points and closed dull with sales of 72,000 bales. Liverpool declined 1½ to 2½ points, closing quiet. Spot sales 14,000 bales at unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were in sellers' favor; cloths in moderate demand. Bombay receipts for the week were 80,000 bales against 41,000 for the same week last year; since January 1st 55,00 bales against 81,000 for the same time last year. Bombay shipments 14,000 bales to the Continent thus far this year against 36,000 for the same time last year; none to Great Britain against 3,000 bales for the same time last year. Southern markets were generally steady, firm with unchanged prices. Port receipts 29,447 bales, against 29,183 this day last week and 17,643 last year; thus far this week 168 894 bales, against 197,376 thus far last week. New Orleans receipts to-morrow were estimated at 11.000 to 13,000 bales, against 12,578 on the same day last week and 6,128 last year. The New York warehouse stock is now 114,000 bales. The Revision Committee made no change in the differences between grades. Its next meeting will be held on the second Wednesday in February. Alfred B. Shepperson has issued his annual volume entitled, "Cotton Facts," which is as interesting and valuable as usual. Mr. Shepperson says:

"The early circulation of extravagantly large estimates of the crop followed by a rapid drain in prices caused in many planters an anxiety to market their cotton quickly, which some of my correspondents have described an unprecedented craze to sell. While the extremly low price of cotton has required about double the usual quantity to pay the same amount of indebtedness, it must be remembered that very much smaller advances than customary were made up on the crop. Taken into consideration with the low price of cotton, the increased consumption of goods which certainly resulted from their reduced cost and general improvement in trade in this country, it is not unlikely that European and American spinners may take 9,000,000 bales of American cotton during the season."

The disappointing Liverpool advices, liberal port receipts and a lack of speculative animation caused the decline. Local and Southern operators sold. The interior receipts at most points were comparatively light, but this fact is attributed by many to bad weather.

A $10,000 JUDGMENT

Against Hubbard, Price & Co., of New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 10.—A jury in the U. S. Circuit Court before Judge Lacombe to-day rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount sued for with interest from 1891, in the case of the Exchange Bank of Yorkville, S. C., against Hubbard, Price & Co., commission brokers of this city. The amount of the judgment with interest is over $10,000. The action was brought through the alleged breach of promise of the defendants to accept two drafts on the bank for $7,400 and $750, drawn by Hope & Co., of Yorkville, S. C., dated respectively October 9 and October 10, 1891.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

SKIRMISH OVER THE URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL

On An Amendment to Prevent Enforcement of the Income Tax—The Nicaragua Canal Bill Argued—A Large Number of Bills Passed by the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A preliminary skirmish over the items in the Urgent Deficiency bill, appropriating $211,800 for 208 additional Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue, and $18,000 for ten additional revenue agents, in connection with the enforcement of the income tax, took place in the Senate to-day. The amendment prepared by Mr. Quay that nothing in any law to the contrary shall preclude a court of the United States from considering and determining the constitutionality and validity of the income tax, was offered by Mr. Hill, who explained that a certain section of the Revised Statutes stood in the way of a suit for injunction against the assessment or collection of a tax, and it was that section which the amendment proposed to set aside for the special purpose of testing the constitutionality of the income tax.

A motion to lay the amendment on the table was made by Mr. Peffer and was defeated, whereupon the bill and the amendment went over without action till to-morrow—Mr. Quay giving notice of other amendments to re-enact the whole of the McKinley law, and to re impose the wool tax.

The Nicaraguan Canal bill was taken up, and an argument was made against it by Mr. Caffery.

The reinstatement of Mr. Harris as President of the Senate *pro tem.*, in place of Mr. Ransom, of North Carolina, who retired voluntarily from that position, took place with all the necessary formalities. The thanks of the Senate were, on motion of Mr. Manderson (Rep.) voted to Mr. Ransom for the able, dignified, courteous and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of President *pro tem.*

Notice was given by Mr. Ransom, that the memorial ceremony in memory of his late colleague, Senator Vance, had been postponed from Thursday the 17th instant, to Saturday the 19th.

At 5.25 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House made a record in the matter of transaction of business to-day, that compares favorably with that of any previous day for a long time. The Hawaiian correspondence made public yesterday was laid before the House and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs for report upon the recommendation of the President, that the request of the Hawaiian Government to be permitted to lease Neckar Island to a British submarine cable company be favorably acted upon by Congress.

The following bills were passed: House bill to define the crimes of murder in the first and second degrees, manslaughter, mutiny and desertion, and to abolish the death penalty for certain other crimes; Senate bill to amend the shipping laws so as to abolish the requirement of bonds for the registry of vessels; House bill authorizing collectors of customs to add to the certificates of inspection of American vessels the gross and net tonnage as ascertained in conformity with the law and practices of English countries with which the vessels trade.

Mr. Springer endeavored to secure the passage by unanimous consent of the Senate bill granting a pension of $100 a motnh to Maj. Gen. John A. McClernard, of Illinois, but Mr. Strong (Rep., Ohio) objected.

The House at 4.15 adjourned until to-morrow.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—Pork Products Dull and Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, January 10.—May wheat changed from 58⅜c to 58½c, sold between 58½c and 58c, closing at 58⅜@58½c—⅛@⅝c higher than yesterday. There were reported sales of large lots of cash wheat at St. Louis for eastern shipments, but it was learned late in the session that a block of it was offered in Liverpool *via* Newport News at 3c to 5c under Chicago values.

Corn—But little interest or importance developed in corn to-day. The cause of the strength which appeared was found in the action of wheat. The receipts were light and probably made more pronounced the firmness, but the amount of business was small and the range of prices narrow. May corn opened at 47⅞c, sold between 47¾@47⅞c and 48⅛c, closing at the latter—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was up from ⅛c to ⅜c per bushel.

Oats—The advances in wheat and corn led to some covering in oats, but aside from that there was no character of feature to the trade in this grain to-day. Prices averaged firm and closed ⅛@⅜c higher than yesterday for May. The cash market advanced ⅛@⅛c according to location.

Provisions—The offerings were slightly in excess of the demand, and to this incident the recessions in these speculative articles were ascribed. One or two of the packing concerns offered provisions moderately, whilst buyers were not in evidence. The hog market was firm, but no benefit was derived from that. The close was 12½c under yesterday for May pork, 7½c lower for May lard, and 5@7½c lower for May ribs.

GEORGIA WHITECAPS.

Five Citizens of Murray County Indicted for Murder and Conspiracy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA, January 10.—Five of the best known citizens of Murray county have been indicted by the U. S. grand jury here for murder and conspiracy. The men indicted are: John Edmondson, Tom Wright, an ex-United States Marshal, W. A. Hannah, George Terry and Merrill Wood. These parties are all believed to be members of the Kuklux band. Judge John Edmondson owns 8,000 acres of fine land in Murray county and is one of the leading citizens of his part of the State. He gave a $5,000 bond and went back home. Edmondson is said to be the leader of the band. He and Hannah came to Atlanta and gave themselves up. Deputy marshals are hunting for the others.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28@29c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 15 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00@1 05, receipts 267 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 10—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25¾c for regulars; sales 100 casks; receipts 276 casks Rosin firm; sales 2,000 barrels.

A terrific snow storm accompanied by a gale, swept over the town of Calenza, Italy, yesterday, demolishing a number of houses and killing eight persons.

A dispatch from Odessa says that large numbers of Armenian refugees are daily entering the Caucassus, travelling through Turkey to reach their destination.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

LEADER OF A GANG ARRESTED IN BRUNSWICK, GA.

More Arrests to be Made—A Government Official Suspected of Being a Confederate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 10.—A *Morning News* special from Brunswick says: The arrest of P. H. Allsbrook, reported briefly last night, has developed into one of the largest-sized sensations of the new year, and embraces several States and many people, besides bidding fair to implicate a Government official in a neighboring State. Allsbrook is the king bee of a gang of dangerous counterfeiters who have been flooding the Carolinas, Tennessee, Georgia and other Southern States with spurious money for a long time past. They dealt in big game and coined only gold metal, considering silver too small to bother with. In addition, his gang made excellent counterfeit bills, and there was but little trouble in passing them, so perfect was their work. The secret service division of the Treasury Department has been on his track for months. The *Morning News'* correspodent has it from a reliable source that a Government official, some distance from this city, is suspected of being a confederate. Allsbrook also had confederates in Brunswick, and more arrests will be made in Brunswick to-morrow morning, including both white and colored people.

Allsbrook was trapped by a decoy notice from Postmaster McBrown that a registered letter awaited him. McBrown had been put on the watch by Inspector Forsyth, of Atlanta, and when Allsbrook responded he was arrested. His commitment trial for passing counterfeit coin and bills in Brunswick will be held before Commissioner Lelman to-morrow. Allsbrook is modest and retiring in disposition and appearance and worked in Brunswick under the guise of a laborer at Brown & Garbers planing mill. Inspector Forsyth arrived this morning and regards the catch one of the biggest of his experience.

NEW YORK'S POLICE.

Grand Jury Investigating Charges Against Inspector Williams.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The air of business about the extraordinary grand jury has awakened a great deal of interest as to the outcome of their proceedings. It is known that they have testimony sufficient to bring down some very high officials in the police department, and there is a good deal of speculation as to whose head will be the first to drop. The testimony yesterday was mainly directed against Inspector Williams, Captain Schmittberger, it is agreed, has told all he knows and can add nothing futher. This morning the witnesses called were citizens without uniforms. They are wanted for the purpose of corroborating certain portions of the testimony given by Schmittberger and others.

Another precaution was taken this morning to prevent witnesses being seen or talked to by reporters. A private entrance by way of Franklin street to the grand jury witness room has been utilized, and witnesses are warned to say nothing to strangers either going or coming. The indictments are expected to-morrow morning.

Superintendent Byrnes to-day called upon Judge Ingraham shortly before the Grand Jury adjourned and remained in consultation for some time. It is inferred that the Superintendent either had additional information to impart or was discussing the matter of making arrests promptly when indictments are found. The jury did not make any returns.

TENNESSEE.

The Contest Between Turney and Evans for the Governorship—Democratic Senators Demand a Thorough Investigation of the Election.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, January 10.—The expected clash between Democrats and Republicans over the contested Governorship came to-day and orators reigned supreme throughout the morning and afternoon sessions. The petition and address of Gov. Turney presented to the Senate, asking for a thorough investigation of the election, set the ball in motion, and the action of the Republicans in calling up their resolution providing for a canvass of the returns increased its velocity. An amendment offered by the Democrats which embraced Gov. Turney's views brought up a heated debate which lasted throughout the day. Both sides stood firm, with one exception—Senator Bates, Democrat from Hickman county. He sided with the Republicans and in an able speech of considerable length advocated the seating of Hon. H. Clay Evans and then deciding the contest afterwards. This is practically the ground taken by the Republicans, who claim they do not fear an investigation. The Republicans are not so confident to-night, as several Democratic Senators from whom they expect support have been whipped into line by their party leaders. Senator Ledgerwood, of Knoxville, is cited as an instance. When he first reached the capitol he made no concealment of the fact that he was in favor of seating Evans, but to-day he made one of the strongest speeches in favor of an investigation.

HON. W. L. WILSON'S VIEWS.

He Believes an Extra Session of Congress to Be Unavoidable.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, does not expect either tariff or currency legislation this session and looks for an extra session. He said o-day: "As I look at the situation I do not see how it is possible to avoid an extra session of the next Congress. I have had no consultation with the President on this subject and I do not know what his views may be, but if I were in his place I do not see what I could do but call an extra session. I certainly would not, during the nine months which will elapse between the adjournment of this and the convening of the next Congress, assume the responsibility of the continued issue of bonds in order to maintain the Government. It seems to me that the proper Democratic policy would be to enact some currency legislation in this Congress which will relieve the Government from its embarrassment, but apparently that is impossible."

DEFIANCE BANK ROBBERY.

Officials Claim That the Robbers Secured Only $10,000.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

DEFIANCE, OHIO, January 10.—The robbery of the Merchant's National Bank is the one theme of conversation in this city to-day. The job was one of the most clever ever known to the detectives at work on the case. The investigation revealed the fact, the officials claims, that the robbers secured but $10,000 in money, but it is generally believed the amount was much larger. Postmaster Weigerding mourns the loss of $1,750 of postage stamps, which he had placed in the bank vault for safe keeping.

The Banca Popolare, at Rome, Italy, has suspended.

COTTON GROWERS.

Resolutions Adopted at the Convention in Jackson, Mississippi.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., January 10.—The following is the gist of the resolutions adopted in the Cotton Grower's Convention this morning: The gravity of the conditions confronting the cotton growers is recognized. To what extent this may be traced to financial legislation is useless to discuss. The overproduction of cotton is recognized as one of the chief evils. This must be corrected or universal bankruptcy will follow. Self interest must impel the grower to a change. Every farmer is appealed to not to plant so much cotton, a decrease of not less than twenty-five per cent. is recommended; fifty per cent. would be better. The farmer should be made self-sustaining by planting peas, corn, potatoes, oats, etc., and raising plenty of meat. The tide of immigration turned this way will change methods. Cold storage houses are recommended wherever practicable. The committee promises better times and higher prices for cotton if its recommendations are observed. All papers in the South are requested to keep the committee's report standing.

The Committee on Organization and By-laws submitted a long report, of which the following is a synopsis:

No one shall be a member who is not a legitimate grower. The Association is formed for one year, and the Executive Committee is given power to continue it longer if good results. The agreement to be sent to all counties in the cotton-growing States for signatures is not to be binding till signed by three-fourths of the cotton acreage in 80 per cent. of the cotton growing counties, said fact to be determined by the National Committee. Each member binds himself to pay two cents for each acre of cotton planted in 1894, half to be retained in the counties, the balance to be paid into the treasury of the National Committee for general purposes. The county organizations are to be formed on the first Monday in March, 1895.

The National Executive Committee shall be composed of the National President, who is ex-officio chairman, and each State is entitled to one member for every 100,000 bales of cotton raised in 1890, as shown by the United States census.

All State organizations shall meet at the State capitals on the third Monday in March, 1895, and the National Committee the first Monday in April, 1895, which shall ascertain whether the agreement is signed by the requisite number to make the same binding. The presidents are charged with the duty of seeing the agreements properly distributed for signatures.

WARM WIRELETS.

A colony of thirty-five from Michigan and Ohio has bought 25,000 acres of land in Bertie county, N. C., and will occupy it.

The sum of $1,000,000 in gold was withdrawn from the New York sub-Treasury yesterday, presumably for export to-day.

The new Corean administration has failed to raise an international loan, the native capitalists refusing to take part in the movement.

It is reported that Mrs. J. Head and her child, of Hazzards, Camden county, Ga., were frozen to death at their home on Friday night last.

Augusta's car-load of provisions for the Nebraska's sufferers will be sent to Atlanta to-day to help make up the train that starts from Atlanta. It is contributed by merchants of Augusta, Georgia.

A dispatch from Yokohama to the London *Globe* says that some Japanese newspapers print a report that the King of Corea has been assassinated, while other papers atsert that he is prostrated with epilepsy.

The wholesale grocery house of J. D. & R. S. Christian, Richmond, Va., was burned out yesterday. Loss on stock estimated at from $20,000 to $25,000; insurance $20,000. The building is insured for $5,250; estimated loss $3,500.

Heavy snow storms are prevailing throughout Austria. Railways are blocked and trains are snowed in, inflicting great discomfort upon passengers, and in some cases causing great suffering from cold and hunger.

Editor D. J. Carter, of the Rutherfordton, N. C., *Herald*, was arrested yesterday, charged with throwing rocks through the windows of the Rutherfordton *Democrat*. In default of bail in $300, Carter was committed to jail.

A Madrid dispatch says a *modus vivendi* between the United States and Cuba has been agreed upon. By the terms of the agreement, Cuba concedes the second column Tariff in return for the most favored nation treatment.

Senator Lexow has introduced a resolution in the New York Assembly that the special committee which has been investigating the New York Police Department, be empowered to investigate the other city departments on request of the Mayor.

Wyeth's collar factory at St. Joseph, Mo., was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The factory was the largest of its kind in the West and employed nearly 800 men. The loss will reach $150,000 and is partially covered by insurance.

A dispatch from Shanghai says the British Government has wired instructions to Admiral Freemantle, commanding the British fleet in Chinese waters, to prevent, by force if necessary, the Japanese squadron from ascending the Yank-tse-Kiang river.

THE MAILS.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 18, 1894, the Mails at the Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice, will close and be ready for delivery as follows:

CLOSE.

For Mt. Airy and way stations—C F & Y V Railroad	5:30 a m
For Southport	8:30 a m
" " Saturdays	1.00 p m
For Shallote (Brunswick Co.), Tuesdays and and Fridays	5.30 a m
For Wrightsville (except Sunday)	1:15 p m
For North and way stations—W & W R R.	8:00 a m
For Cape Fear River Tuesdays and Fridays	1:00 p m
For South via Train 33 at Wilson, leaving here train 40 W & W Railroad	5:30 p m
For South and way stations W C & A R R—	2:30 p m
For North, Magnolia, Goldsbory, Wilson	5 30 p m
For Charlotte & stations—C C R R, ex Sunday	6:00 am
For points between Charlotte and Hamlet and Weldon and Hamlet, and Cronly, Maxton & Laurinburg,	6 30 p m
For Newbern and stations W., N. & N.R. R except Sueday,	6.00 a m
For Jacksonville, N C, except Sunday,	2.00 p m

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY (WHEN THE TRAINS ARE ON TIME).

From Mt. Airy and points C F & Y V R R	8:30 p. m
From Charlotte and points C C R R	5.30 p m
From South and points W, C & A R R	12.00 m
From Landings Cape River, Tuesday, Friday	8.00 a m
From North—Magnolia, Goldsboro and Wilson—'Shoofly	11.00 a m
From South—W & W train No. 41	11.00 a m
From Southport	6:00 p m
" " Saturdays	11.00 a m
From Shallotie and Brunswick Co—Monday and Thursday	7.00 p m
From Wrightsville	6:15 p m
From North and way stations W & W R R	7.09 p m
From Newbern and stations W N & N R R except Sunday,	8,00 p m
From Charlotte, Leurinburg, Maxton and Cronly,	8.45 a. m
From Jacksonville, N. C.	12:30 p m

Average time consumed in delivery of Special Delivery letters, 12 minutes.

GEO. L. MORTON Postmaster.

Coal, Coal,

Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg, White Ash Stove.

Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal, Pea Coal, Foundry Coal, Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump

Wood, Wood.

OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.

All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.

J. A. SPRINGER.

dec 28 tf

THE CURRENCY QUESTION

Discussed for Nearly an Hour by the Senate Committee on Finance Without Coming to Any Conclusion.

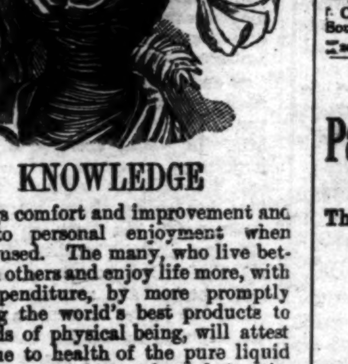
By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, January 10.—The Senate Committee on Finance discussed the financial situation this afternoon for three-quarters of an hour without coming to any conclusion regarding the currency question. The Democrats failed to suggest any tangible proposition and the Republicans declined to commit themselves to any policy. As one member of the committee expressed it, the time was consumed in bandying questions back and forth between members. Before the committee adjourned to meet Saturday morning at 10 o'clock each member was cautioned to say nothing about what transpired in the room and there appeared to be a general disposition to maintain a strict silence. Various suggestions of a tentative character were advanced, but in no instance did those charged with responsibility put forward a single proposition as one upon which they would likely agree. The Republicans when urged to suggest some means for the solution of the problem talked tariff and refrained from accepting the invitation. Taken altogether the meeting was very unsatisfactory, and when it became apparent that no headway could be made it was agreed that nothing further should be done until Saturday, when Mr. Vest will submit a bill which he hopes will include the ideas favored by his side of the Chamber. It is probable that other members may also come prepared in like manner.

Enough was gathered from the discussion to learn that the silver Senators would under no circumstances vote for an issue of bonds that did not carry with it an arrangement that cared for silver in the most substantial manner. All of these Senators agreed that the only thing in that direction that would be satisfactory was the unlimited coinage conditions. Mr. Vest at the same time declares his friendship for silver, and stated to his colleagues that he would vote for an issue of bonds sufficient to refund the greenbacks and the Treasury notes issued under the Sherman act, provided there was coupled with it a thorough recognition of silver, worded in a fashion that would remove the discretionary power of the Secretary of the Treasury. It is not unlikely that either Mr. Vest or some other Democrat on the committee will prepare a bill somewhat on the lines of of the suggestions of Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, during the struggle for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

The meeting Saturday will, in all probability, be profitless, for members of the committee of both parties agree in saying that nothing was accomplished to indicate any change in the sentiment of the members as to what should be done or to encourage the belief that anything at all will be done.

Certain persons secured the street railway franchises in New Orleans a month ago, ostensibly paying $700,000 for the same, but it has developed in the proceedings against the boodle counselmen that $800,000 was actually paid.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Neil McKinnon solicits consignments of Country Produce. We have on hand at present a fresh lot of Fat Geese. Also full line of Groceries at the lowest prices. Neil McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

$12.00 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater or taking orders for Plating. Trade secrets, formulas, receipts, &c., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, &c., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. Jan 10 6t

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Beautiful Photographs.—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it cut this out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c61

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving itt and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sendin their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3 00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5 00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES, Philadelphia, Pa.

jan 2 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

DELAWARE,	Saturday, Jan. 5
CROATAN,	Wednesday, Jan. 9
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Saturday, Jan. 12

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 5
DELAWARE,	Thursday, January 10
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Saturday, Jan. 19

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 12
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Tuesday, Jan 15

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. Jan 3 tf

The Old Way

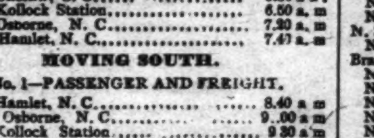
To get a pair of Shoes was to go to the cobbler, leave your measure, wait a month, pay a big price and get shoes that were very unsatisfactory as regards fit and style. The present way is to come to see US, Select any style out of hundreds, get your exact length and width, pay half the old price and have solid comfort for months to come. We sell best $3 Gent's Shoe in the State. Equal to any Custom-made Shoe. We have everything in the Shoe line.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St., WILMINGTON, N. C.

Jan 6 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf WM MONCURE, Supt.

FAMOUS Paintings of the World.

The Largest and Best Plates, The Heaviest Paper The Brightest Descriptions.

Great Modern Masterpieces

Embracing 320 of the finest specimens of American, French, English, German, Austrian, Italian, Scandinavian and Russian Art, from the Principal Public Galleries, Famous Private Collections and Studios of Eminent Artists

The Work Complete.

Twelve Cents for each part, but only one Coupon required for any number of Parts.

"Famous Paintings" Coupon.

Cut out One of these Coupons from the STAR, and bring or send to us, with 12 Cents in Money or Postage Stamps, to pay for mailing, wrapping, advertising, &c. Fill out following Blanks:

Your Name—

Street—

Postoffice—

County—

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PART No.

Address all orders to "THE STAR" Coupon Department, Wilmington, N. C.

CAUTION.—Place your stamps loosely in letter. Do not wet them, as they will adhere to the paper. Be sure to write your name, postoffice address and State plainly, so as to avoid error.

As we have to send orders to the publishers, several days—possibly two weeks—may elapse before the Photographs are received by subscribers.

Sample copies may be seen at the STAR Office.

It is absolutely necessary that you designate on the Coupon the Nos. of the Parts wanted. See "Part No.— ," at bottom of Coupon, and fill it up.

When no number is designated, Part 1 will be sent.

Address THE STAR, COUPON DEPARTMENT, WILMINGTON N. C.

WANTED

A COPY of every Weekly Newspaper published in North Carolina, with view of making advertising contract. Address MEDICINE, Wilmington, N. C.

jan 5 tf

Seed 'Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of **Mountain Butter.**

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Nutt and Mulberry sts

jan 5 tf D&W

Choice Books

ALMOST

GIVEN AWAY

To Readers of

THE MORNING STAR

The Best Books. By the Most **Popular Authors,** At **One-Third of Their Value.**

Only one Coupon required with each order, regardless of number of books ordered.

THE STAR'S BOOK COUPON.

Numbers of the Books wanted—

Your Name—

Street—

Postoffice—

County—

State—

A portion of the books named were offered by the STAR some time since; but, for the information of all who have heretofore ordered, attention is called to the large additions that have been made to the list.

LIST OF THE BOOKS.

No. 61—A Dark Night's Work; By Mrs. Gaskell.
No. 60—Christie Johnstone; By Charles Reade.
No. 59—Pretty Miss Smith; By Florence Warden
No. 58—The Sign of the Four; By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 57—Allan's Wife; By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 56—Lady Latimer's Escape; By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 55—King Arthur; By Miss Mulock.
No. 54—Allan Quarterman; By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 53—Grace Darnel; By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 52—Lady Diana's Pride; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L. Stevenson.
No. 49—Aunt Diana; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D. E N. Southworth.
No. 47—Repented at Leisure; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 46—The Twin Lieutenants; By Alex. Dumas.
No. 45—Danesbury House; by Mrs Henry Wood.
No. 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 40—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 39—Master Rockafellar's Voyage; By W. Clark Russell.
No. 38—A Little Rebel; By "The Duchess."
No. 37—The Pioneer's Daughter; By Emerson Bennett.
No. 36—A Trip to the Moon; By Jules Verne.
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 34—Hilda, or The False Vow; by Cha Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 32—The Great Hoggarty Diamond; By W M Thackeray.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 30—Flower and Weed; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 28—The Russian Gypsy; By Alex Dumas.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 26—Beaton's Bargain. By Mrs Alexander.
No. 25—Jennie Harlowe; By W Clark Russell.
No. 24—Mrs Meeson's Will; by H Rider Haggard.
No. 23—The Siege of Granada; By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 22—The Sea King; By Captain Marryat.
No. 21—A Scarlet Sin; By Florence Marryat.
No. 20—Mr. Gilfil's Love Story; By Geo Eliot.
No. 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv. Cobb, Jr.
No. 18—Lord Lysle's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island; By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 15—Merle's Crusade; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 13—The Duchess; By "The Duchess."
No. 12—The Black Tulip; By Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne.
No. 10—A Noble Life; By Miss Mulock.
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 8—Averil; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 7—Lady Grace; By Mrs Henry Wood.
No. 6—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 5—Around the World in Eighty Days; By Jule Verne.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 3—Under the Red Flag; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 2—The Mystery of Colde Fell, or Not Proven; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

The above books are nicely printed and bound in attractive paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at about one-third of their value. It is a grand chance to secure standard, high-class works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above Coupons will be published in every issue of THE STAR until further notice.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works in fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation.

Our present readers will greatly oblige us by calling the attention of their friends to the fact that by buying THE STAR they can secure the advantages of our great Book offer. Address

THE STAR, COUPON DEPARTMENT, Wilmington, N. C.

Cold Weather Novelties.

Ladies' and Children's Gloves & Mittens, 15c & 25c.

All-Wool Ladies' Vests, 98c.

A 50c. Ladies' Vest, 40c.

CLOAKS at COST.

Special Low Prices in Men's Underwear and Gloves.

Clothing.

At greatly reduced prices.

$3.50 will buy a Good Overcoat. $6.50 will buy a $10 grade. $9.50 will buy a long-cut, velvet collar—a regular $15 grade.

Take advantage of these special prices.

Respectfully,

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

dec 30 tf Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $3 00.

Blank Books.

We always carry in stock a good assortment of Blank Books, Letter Copying Books, Note, Draft, Receipt and Check Books.

All kinds of Memorandums, Legal Cap, letter, Note Paper and Envelopes, Inks, Mucilage, Sealing Wax, Steel Pens and Holders, &c., at HEINSBERGER'S Live Book and Music Store, 27 and 29 Front Street.

jan

HAIL THE NEW YEAR

WITH GLAD NEWS.

We have had a happy and prosperous year of 1894, and now our hands are clean and we are ready for '95. We intend to break all past records in the coming year. Our stock of goods have been largely increased in every line, and our many customers has appreciated the vast improvements and have patronized us accordingly.

We have some few Toys left we would be glad to sell at New York cost; but all other lines have been thoroughly replenished since the holiday trade, and we are not out of anything your hearts may wish. We want to impress the people of the fact that we sell for cash. We sell cheap. We sell more good honest goods for the money than can be bought elsewhere. After jewing all you please we have one honest price, and that price is charged to all. No profit marked to pay for hard debts. We carry all kinds of goods. We have not the space to mention prices, but this we can say we are under every retail store in the city of Wilmington on Dress Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Caps, odd Pants, heavy Domestic Goods, Shirts, Matting, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Opaque and Holland Lace Curtains from 65c per pair up, in fact we are thorough business men. We work for all alike. Come to the wide awake Racket Store on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's.

dec 30 tf

Dividend Notice.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic National Bank, held on Thursday last, a semi-annual Dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared, payable on and after December 28th, and $5,000.00 out of the earnings of the past six months was carried to the surplus account, making the surplus fund of this Bank $30,000.00.

Resident Stockholders of the Atlantic National Bank of Wilmington, N. C, please call at the Bank and receive Dividend of Three Per Cent on their stock on and after this date.

Transfer Books closed until January 1st, 1895.

J. W. NORWOOD, PRESIDENT.

dec 29 tf

December 29th, 1894.

Headquarters for

...Selected Seed Potatoes.

We carry the largest and best Stock of Seed Potatoes in the South.

VIRGINIA GROWN 2d CROP SEED POTATOES

are a specialty with us, and Dealers and Truckers requiring these, or NORTHERN GROWN SEED, are requested to write us for prices.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seed Growers and Merchants, Richmond, Va.

WOOD'S SEED BOOK and TRUCKERS Price-List mailed free on application.

dec 25 D&W tu th sa We

Liverpool Salt.

25 Tubs BUTTER,
3500 Bags SALT (Liverpool),
25 Bbls. MULLETS,
100 Cases BEEF.
50 boxes CHEESE.
And other Goods at lowest prices.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 and 124 North Water street.

dec 29 D&W tf

What Science Has Done.

Crude Petroleum is to-day deodorized, and science has converted it into the King of all Soaps, under the name of "Coal Oil Johnny's Petroleum Soap, and the U. S. Government not only patented the process, but have sent it to every military post in this country. Their lists of supplies for August and September calls for Soap, and C. O. J. is the only kind asked for. It is a Laundry Soap in price, yet the quality is superior to any Toilet Soap made in America or Europe.

For sale by **WORTH & WORTH.**

oct 11 tf

Receiver's Notice.

J. Cohen & Son,
vs.
The Imperial Pine Product Co.

All persons having claims against The Imperial Pine Product Company are hereby notified to present the same to me duly varified, on or before the 19th day of January, 1895. And they are further notified that unless such claims are so filed they will be excluded and debarred from any participation in the funds in my hands as Receiver in the above entitled cause. This notice is by virtue of and made in said cause by the Judge of the Sixth Judicial District.

DuBRUTZ CUTLAR, Receiver Imperial Pine Product Co.

dec 9 4w su (Evening Review copy).

Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made and enterrd at the April term, A. D. 1894, in an action therein pending wherein John H. Gore was plaintiff and C. F. Lockey was defendant, the undersigned commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will expose for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock M., the following tract or parcel of land, to wit: Situate in the City of Wilmington, and beginning at a point in the Eastern line of Seventh street 198 feet South of the southeastern intersection of Seventh and Dawson streets, and running thence eastwardly parallel with Dawson street 165 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Seventh street 198 feet to the southern line of Dawson street, thence westwardly with the said southern line of Dawson street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 63 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet to the eastern line of Seventh street, thence southwardly with said eastern line of Seventh street 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of the western halves of lots 1 and 2 and all of the Western half of lot No. 3 in Block No. 87 according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

E. K. BRYAN, Commissioner.

dec 20 4t th

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.